This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
FOR
CATARRHAL CONDITIONS
Nasal, Throat
Intestinal

Medical Herald

[illegible] COMPANY
210 FULTON STREET NEW YORK

ELIXIR SULPHURON COMP.

A POWERFUL ALTERATIVE TONIC.

INDICATED IN ALL

Catarrhal Conditions, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Diseased Condition of Bones

In fact, everywhere that an ALTERATIVE is desired

FORMULA—Iodine, Manganese, Sodium, Sulphur, Arsenic.

8 oz. bottle on receipt of $1.00. Express prepaid.

—THE—

Chas. A. Schloer Chemical Co,,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cincho-Loids

(VETTER)

Cincho-Loid Capsules, Antimalarial, Antiperiodic, Febrifuge, Tonic, Stimulant.

The appellation of the title "Specific" may well be applied to the Therapeutic properties of this most carefully compounded scientific preparation in all forms of periodical fevers where the alkaloids of Cinchona are indicated, and constant reports and testimonials from well-known physicians who are using CINCHO-LOIDS (Vetter) have verified their efficacy and their advantage over every preparation of quinine yet found.

"CINCHO-LOIDS" are made in two strengths, each capsule representing 2½ and 5 grs. each respectively, of the mixed alkaloids of the bark of Cinchona Succirubra.

Samples and Literature upon Request.

J. J. Vetter Pharmacal Co.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

THE WINTER SEASON will be accompanied by FROST-BITES, COLD SORES, CHAPPED HANDS, Etc.

PHÉNOL SODIQUE

is indicated in these conditions and in cuts, burns, sores, etc. Relieves pain, stops bleeding, inhibits the growth of bacteria, and destroys germ life.

PHÉNOL SODIQUE,

is antiseptic, disinfectant, hemostatic, antacid and prophylactic.

Samples and Literature upon request.
Mention this Journal.

HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE

Pharmaceutical Chemists

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

Digitized by Google

TRUE ANIMAL IRON

Physicians everywhere are looking for a **Blood** reconstructant that contains every element of nutrition of the animal, mineral and vegetable kingdoms, viz.: **Animal Iron;** a reconstructant that will supply every deficiency in the blood of anaemic patients in adequate quantity and quality: one that will nourish—stimulate—assimilate—without tax on the digestive organs. These requirements are all found in perfection in

BOVININE

It Contains 10% Animal Iron,

20% Coagulable Albumen, and all the constituents of healthy **Blood.**

It is thoroughly sterile, requires little or no digestion, and produces blood corpuscles that **Mature.** Corpuscles of fullness and integrity. Herein lies its great superiority over any and all the preparations of inorganic iron. Your microscope will prove the truth of these facts. Our scientific treatise on Haematherapy for the asking. It contains reports of hundreds of cases.

THE BOVININE COMPANY

75 West Houston St., New York

1—H

Digitized by Google

Pneumonia-Bronchial and Croupous

SUCCESS ATTENDS THE USE OF FITCHMUL

by thousands of physicians because its components meet all the indications for treatment in these diseases.

¶ The less severe cases yield to its influence from the outset—the more severe, as soon as resolution begins.

¶ It would be difficult, indeed, for the most rationalistic of physicians to suggest any superior combination, or one more exactly fitted to the indications, to wit:

¶ BALSAMICS as antiseptics;

¶ CHLORIC ETHER to stimulate heart and respiratory centers and tone circulation;

¶ HYDROCYANIC ACID to allay irritation of lungs and major bronchi;

¶ TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY to thin secretions—loosen them and stimulate expectoration, and

¶ AROMATICS to soothe the stomach.

* * *

¶ A FITCHMUL EPITOME of Constitution and Capacity.

* * *

Recent Clinical Reports and Physicians' Samples Free

THE FITCHMUL COMPANY, Concord, N.H.

Digitized by Google

INSTANTANEOUS DISINTEGRATION

AND SOLUTION.

A FEATURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE

HYPODERMIC TABLETS

MADE BY

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

A TEST WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTION.
WHY NOT AVAIL YOURSELF OF THE OPPORTUNITY AND SEND FOR A SAMPLE?
WE ARE SATISFIED THAT YOU WILL BE FRIENDLY TO THE BRAND AFTER A TRIAL.

Philadelphia, Chicago, **Wm. R. Warner & Co.** (50 Years' Experience.) **New York, New Orleans.**

BROMO-CHLORON

IT IS Not Hypothesis, but Proven Facts

Bromo-Chloron is the very best Antiseptic known for the use of

Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists and the World at Large.

"BROMO-CHLORON is the best antiseptic known" is the deliberate verdict of the Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists and other users in both Hemispheres. Skilled men in twenty-eight States, and the District of Columbia, in Canada, in Germany, France, England, Italy and Australia, in Honolulu and the Philippine Islands, in Central America and South America, and in Japan have demonstrated beyond a doubt that it is the ***very best antiseptic*** *known for the treatment of diseases characterized by suppuration, no matter how it originates, and many declare that by its use they have cured Cholera Infantum, Catarrhal Troubles of various sorts, Specific Contagious Urethritis, Acne and* **Tuberculosis.**

THE BEESE CHEMICAL CO., 21-23 ANN ST., N. Y.

$Br\ ClO_2\ Ca$

Digitized by Google

Coughs and Respiratory Affections.

To effect the relief—cure—of the several varieties of Cough and the Acute and Chronic Affections of the Respiratory Tract, the physician now, almost instinctively, prescribes

GLYCO-HEROIN (SMITH).

The **value of this preparation** in the treatment of Coughs, Bronchitis, Phthisis, Pneumonia and kindred disorders is not a thing that is to be established; it **has already been established to the complete satisfaction of the medical profession for whose use it is expressly designed.**

As the employment of this preparation becomes more widespread, confidence in it becomes more deeply entrenched. For that reason Glyco-Heroin (Smith) has not stood, and never will stand in need of spectacular exploitation. The preparation will continue to bear with dignified modesty the encomiums of the medical profession and remain within the sphere to which it belongs.

For literature and sample, address,

MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY,

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

Digitized by Google

Nerve Disorders.

If your patient suffers from THE BLUES (Nerve Exhaustion), Nervous Insomnia, Nervous Headache, Irritability or General Nervousness, give one teaspoonful four times a day.

Neurilia is prepared from Scutellaria and Aromatics, and is absolutely harmless even under prolonged use.

Dad Chemical Company, . . New York and Paris.

SEMPER $ IDEM

AMMO PHENIN

(AMMONIATED PHENYLACETAMIDE.)

STIMULANT, HYPNOTIC, ANALGESIC, EXPECTORANT, ANTIPYRETIC.

SAFE AND RELIABLE

Indicated in LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Dysmenorrhoea. DOSE: 5 to 10 grains. 60 grains may be safely exhibited in 24 hours. Samples and literature on application.

AMMO-PHENIN CHEMICAL CO. - - - ST. LOUIS, MO.

VICTOR

THIS TRADE MARK IS A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

Our line of Electrical Apparatus for Physicians and Hospital use is the most complete made.

All of our goods are guaranteed, and if not satisfactory your money will be refunded.

VICTOR No. 4 AIR COMPRESSOR.

Electro Therapeutic Wall Plates, Eye Magnets, Cautery Transformers, Finsen Lamps, Bone Drilling and Trepanning Outfits, Static Machine Motors, etc., for direct or alternating current.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 28.

Victor Electric Company,

55-61 Market Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Digitized by Google

COLLARGOLUM
(Soluble metallic silver)
UNGUENTUM CREDÉ
(15% Collargolum Ointment)

check beginning sepses and are powerful weapons even in desperate infectious processes. Clinical experience recorded in a literature of over 150 reports shows their efficacy and harmlessness.

CREOSOTAL-HEYDEN
DUOTAL-HEYDEN

Bland carbonates of the caustic creosote and guaiacol. Even 1½-dram doses are well borne. Hundreds of publications evidence their value in phthisis, pneumonia, typhoid fever, bronchitis, etc.

ORPHOL
(Betanaphtol-Bismuth—Heyden)

The astringent antiseptic par excellence in all enteric fermentative processes. Innocuous, inodorous, tasteless. It rapidly eliminates the toxalbumins and soothes inflamed mucous membranes.

Literature supplied by
SCHERING & GLATZ, New York.

Improved McDANNOLD

Surgical and Gynecological Chair.

SIMPLE, STRONG and ORNAMENTAL.

In the McDANNOLD Surgical and Gynecological Chair we have endeavored to combine all the elements necessary to the successful examination and treatment of surgical, gynecological and rectal diseases, besides its value as a general utility chair, for examination of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest, abdomen, and many other uses that will suggest themselves to the practical physician.

PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE.

The motions of this chair are universal, including the **Rotary** motion, raising and lowering and there are no complicated mechanisms noisy or intricate fastenings. One important feature is the universal head rest which can be put to any position with a single set-screw.

Awarded Highest Prize at Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904.

Send for Catalogue and prices of this Improved Chair and the McDANNOLD WOOD CABINET. Manufactured by

A. McDANNOLD,
1316 N. Sarah St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Digitized by Google

HAGEE'S CORDIAL OF COD LIVER OIL
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

has made possible the use of cod liver oil in those cases where the administration of plain cod liver oil and emulsions is repulsive to the patient. It has been used and prescribed by the medical profession for many years, which is proof of its intrinsic worth. HAGEE'S CORDIAL acts as an effective tonic stimulant in the treatment of colds, coughs, all chronic pectoral affections, phthisis, scrofula, neurasthenia, general debility, indigestion and mal-assimilation, and is especially recommended in the treatment of children's diseases, such as rachitis, general marasmus, etc. Where tonic, alterative and reconstructive treatment is indicated, discriminating physicians specify

CORD. OL. MORRHUAE COMP. (HAGEE)

FORMULA.—Each fluid ounce represents 25 per cent. pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil with six grains Calcium Hypophosphite, three grains Sodium Hypophosphite and Aromatics.

PUT UP IN 16-OZ. BOTTLES ONLY

Katharmon Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

IN BULK NEVER SOLD

GUAISOTOL
(DAVIS)

The only Permanent
SIRUP of GUAIACOL

NON-NARCOTIC — *The only form of Guaiacol that will NOT disturb the stomach.* — NON-ALCOHOLIC

WE invite the attention of the Medical Profession to what we believe to be the most palatable and efficacious preparation of Guaiacol. For Bronchial affections and incipient tuberculosis it is unexcelled, and as an intestinal antiseptic it is nearly perfect.

Samples and literature on application

DAVIS PHARMACEUTICAL CO., 114 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Digitized by Google

DOSE
One to three teaspoonfuls, according to the amount of Bromides required

THE BEST RESULTS
Are assured in Bromide treatment when you specify

FORMULA
Each fluid drachm represents 15 grains of the combined C. P. Bromides of Potassium, Sodium, Calcium, Ammonium and Lithium

PEACOCK'S BROMIDES

AND THE GENUINE IS DISPENSED

Half-pound bottles only

For Physicians' Prescriptions

Neurologists and General Practitioners prefer it because of its superior qualities over the commercial salts.

For clinical trial we will send full size bottle of either or both preparations to any physician who will pay exp. charges

Hepatic Stimulation

Without Catharsis

CHIONIA

DOSE
One to two teaspoonfuls three times a day

Re-establishes portal circulation without producing congestion
Invaluable in all ailments due to hepatic torpor

PEACOCK CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

FORMULA
Prepared from Chionanthus Virginica, from which the inert and nauseating features of the drug have been eliminated

---

SENG

A Palatable Preparation of PANAX SCHINSENG in an Aromatic Essence

It promotes Normal Digestion by encouraging the flow of Digestive Fluids
It is the Modern and Most Successful Treatment for
INDIGESTION

A full size bottle, for trial, to physicians who will pay express charges

DOSE: One to two teaspoonfuls three times a day

CACTINA PILLETS

Has Many Advantages Over Other Heart Stimulants

IT HAS NO CUMULATIVE ACTION, AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE AND RELIABLE

Each pillet represents one one-hundredth of a grain CACTINA, the active proximate principle of CEREUS GRANDIFLORA

DOSE: One to four pillets three times a day

Samples mailed to physicians only

SULTAN DRUG COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

Digitized by Google

Specify Tyree's

RESULTS from treatment are essential to both patient and physician, experiments are expensive. Better cling to an established standard product. Alopathic, Homeopathic, Osteopathic and Eclectic physicians all disagree as to the dose, application and therapeutic effect of remedial agents with the single exception of

TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER

The leading men of these schools use and recommend it as the most trustworthy general application in the treatment of all obstetrical, gynecological, urethral, rectal, nasal, oral, pharyngeal, intestinal abnormalities as well as prickly heat and erythematous diseases of the skin.

Clinical literature descriptive of its application in these and other conditions mailed at request which does not imply publicity under any circumstances.

J. S. TYREE, - CHEMIST - WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Positive Treatment of Consumption

From "The Essentials of Materia Medica and Therapeutics," by Alfred Baring Garrod, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at Kings College, London. Fifth Edition. Revised and Edited by Robert C. Kenner, A. M., M. D. Page 41—

CALICOLO.—This remedy has been termed "the positive treatment of consumption." So because the remedy exerts a positively beneficial effect on patients in all stages of the tuberculous process. The remedy is free from morphine or opiates, chloral or any narcotic whatever. It speedily overcomes the cough of these unhappy patients and sputum will show changes in a few days. The patient on Calicolo will not only find relief of symptoms, but the morbid process in the lungs is materially hindered and the most happy results follow the employment of the remedy if it is employed long enough to exert its influence.

The fermentation and gaseous distention of the stomach, which is so distressing, has not persisted in any case longer than three days after Calicolo has been begun. There is no discomfort or disagreeable features attendant upon the employment of Calicolo.

But the chills, hectic fever and profuse expectoration and other distressing symptoms of the disease are quickly relegated. The diarrhea or constipation will be corrected shortly after Calicolo has been used. It acts as a corrective of the intestinal tract, and in this way fulfills the positive action of the remedy in the tuberculous process.

Calicolo improves the circulation and nutrition of consumptives, and the good cheer and the comfort which the treatment exerts from its very inception is well calculated to inspire confidence in the bosom of the patient and his friends.

The treatment has a well-balanced action. By this we mean that it benefits the patient in every way. It enables him to eat and digest his food and to sleep. This, in the very nature of things, makes the treatment one which can, with correctness, be determined a positive one. Prof. Osler says that the improvement of the patient's nutrition is the key to the cure of consumption. If this is done, the lung disease may be left alone. It can be safely left alone, because the disease can not flourish where the general system is in such a high state of nutrition.

Calicolo effects all those results which tend to enable the system to throw off the disease. It builds up and regulates the economy. Calicolo effects the most happy results in patients in all stages of the disease. The presence of a cavity in the lungs, or the fact that the patient has been a sufferer for a considerable period, is no reason why we may not expect to attain good results with Calicolo.

Calicolo is beyond question a great treatment, and every physician who has not given it a trial should lose no time in taking up the investigation of the subject.

The direction for the employment of Calicolo is on each bottle. Full instructions will gladly be sent any physician who will write to

THE BUTLER POSITIVE TREATMENT CO. of San Diego, California.

2—H

Digitized by Google

An Ideal Treatment

Is that which draws out and absorbs the poisons which cause disease from the system instead of putting other poisons into the system.

The Toxo-Absorbent is an external application which draws the poisons through the pores, absorbs and assimilates them.

It is a compound absolutely free from organic matter, having the strongest chemical affinities for all septic, pyemic and tonic poisons.

The powder is enclosed in a strong, neat pack, which is arranged to force the drawing from the body, somewhat like cupping.

The Toxo-Absorbent will absorb the ordinary cancer or fibroid tumor. It is positive in its action in aborting typhoid fever or pneumonia.

It is an ideal treatment for asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, malaria, appendicitis, peritonitis, ulcers, abscesses, enteritis, colitis, pleurisy, and all septic and inflammatory conditions. It is drugless, harmless, radical and immediate in its action.

We give a single case:

Toxo Absorbent Co.

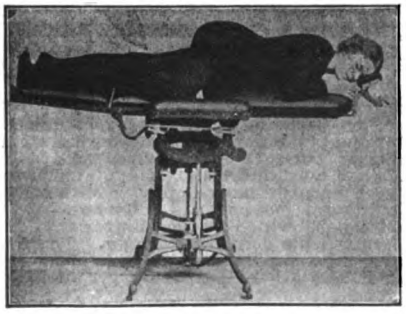
Gentlemen: My attention was called to the Toxo Absorbent treatment some time ago, and I have used it with very good results in my practice. The Toxo-Absorbents have the power of accomplishing what is claimed for them in subduing inflammatory conditions and relieving the system of poisons. The following cases will prove of interest:

Mr. F. applied for treatment of carbuncle on the back of neck. The tissues were badly inflamed, but with no indication of the formation of an exterior opening. After the usual treatment there were plain indications of septic poisoning in the brain. The case seemed critical when I applied the Toxo-Absorbents. As a result of the first application, the septic condition disappeared and the inflammation was considerably reduced. On a second application it disappeared altogether. As there was no discharge of pus I was forced to the conclusion that the septic poisons were drawn out, and the secretions were rendered innocuous and absorbed. A second case of carbuncle, which I treated, disappeared after a few applications, without discharging, to my great surprise and gratification.

JOHN E. WEAVER, M. D.
Rochester, N. Y.

Doctor. If you have any Critical cases, Cancer, Fibroid, Abscess, Chancroid Ulcer or Asthma, give this a Trial. Results are Surprising. A Trial Offer for One Dollar. We will send $3.00 Worth of Absorbent.

TOXO ABSORBENT CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Yale, Cornell and Oxford Chairs

are the most complete and perfect surgical chairs that can be found.

Their action is perfect and they admit of the largest range of movements.

Their exclusive dorsal positions make them incomparable in rectal and gynecological examinations and surgery and they are fitted with special attachments for the examination of the Eye, Nose and Throat. These special features are additional to the otherwise universal movements of the chairs and any desired position is easily obtained with the patient in the chair. See them at your dealers or write us for literature and prices.

The Canton Surgical and Dental Chair Co.

WALNUT. CANTON, OHIO.

Digitized by Google

The Eureka Nebulizer

"THE LATEST UP-TO-DATE." The most practical and successful "NEBULIZER" in use in the treatment of Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness by dilation of the Eustachian tube and medicated massage of the Middle Ear. THOUSANDS IN USE. THEY GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. THE EUREKA is the most perfect Nebulizer in construction and finish, is easy to manipulate, and Physician is not annoyed by its getting out of order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write for descriptive Circulars, showing twenty different styles. (Sold by dealers in Physicians' Supplies).

Address, THE EUREKA NEBULIZER,
Corner Franklin and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

DYSPEPTINOL

a digestive tonic of sterling worth, supplied in both liquid and tablet form. Dyspeptinol contains soda mint, gentian, strychnine, aloes and ginger and other ingredients. Indicated in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Catarrh of the Stomach and certain nervous disorders. Dyspeptinol promotes a good appetite and tones and strengthens the entire system.

Dyspeptinol Mfg. Co., Roanoke, Va.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in saying that I am using your Dyspeptinol in my practice almost daily, and in most cases with wonderful success where all other preparations failed. It seems to completely cure all forms of stomach troubles and tone up the entire system, quieting the nerves and purifying the blood.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. GIBSON,
652 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

SAMPLES FREE to any physician who will write for same.

DYSPEPTINOL MFG. CO.

Box 454. Roanoke, Va.

ARE YOU IN PAIN?

YOU will probably ask this question more frequently than any other. To be able to relieve pain, whether it be a slight nervous headache or the most excruciating suffering from a severe neuralgia, brings the height of pleasure to both patient and attendant. The ideal remedy must not only do its work, but it must also do it quickly. Touching this point Prof. Schwarze (*Therapeutische Monatshefte*), writes upon the treatment of the forms of dysmenorrhoea associated with pathological anteflexion, retroflection in the virgin uterus, and the different forms of congenital deformity of the uterus. This class includes tenosis of the external and internal os and all forms of dysmenorrhoea in which no anatomical changes can be demonstrated. He believes the coal-tar analgesics are of use as well as the preparations of iron and sodium salicylate. Other practitioners find that it is necessary, in many cases, to administer codeine in small doses, and antikamnia and codeine tablets would seem to have been especially prepared in its proportions for just these indications. **The codeine in these tablets is especially prepared, does not induce habit, is non-constipating and is chemically pure.**

——MADE ONLY BY——

THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Digitized by Google

RIO

Women suffering from an Aching Back, Bearing Down Abdominal Pains, or any abnormal condition of the Uterine system, should be given ALETRIS CORDIAL RIO in teaspoonful doses four times a day.

Rio Chemical Co., New York.

"NEURONHURST."

Dr. Wm. B. Fletcher's
Sanitarium
FOR MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

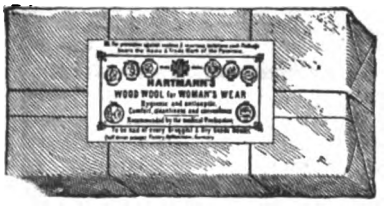
A new building with accommodations for fifty patients.

Modern Equipment.

For particulars and terms, apply to Dr. Wm. B. Fletcher or Dr. Mary A. Spink, 1140 East Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Long Distance Telephone 881.

Hartmann's Wood Wool.



WOMEN'S NAPKINS

for Home Use. Traveling, etc.; Invaluable and Indispensable; Soft, Light, Antiseptic, Deodorant, and sold at less than cost of washing.

No. 1, per dozen, 60c, postpaid. No. 2, per dozen, 50c. No. 3, per dozen, 35c.

VULVAR PADS

for Post-Partum Use. In Packages of one-half dozen Per dozen, 60c, postpaid.

The Softness and Lightness of these Goods are important Features and when added to their antiseptic properties constitute as perfect a hygienic article as it is possible to conceive; they are highly approved as being **Vastly Superior** to the ordinary absorbent cotton-wool pads. **The WW's are Flexible,** cool and and cause no irritation, 1 being equal to 2 or 3 ordinary absorbent cotton napkins.

HARTMANN'S ABSORBENT SHEETS

For Accouchements, Operations, Bed Sores. For Children's Cribs and Carriages,

(In Four Sizes.)

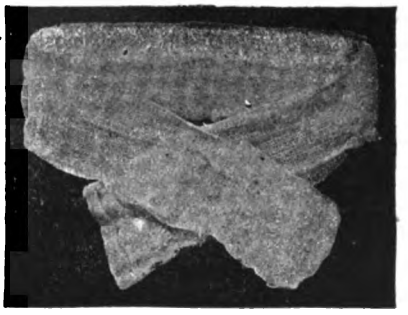
32x32 inches, each $1.00, postpaid. 26x20, each 75 cents. 24x18 inches, each 50 cents

All these goods are made from

Hartmann's Patent Wood Wool Wadding,

The Best Absorbent Material known. Can be destroyed by burning.

Endorsed by the Entire Medical Profession of Europe and America.



Send six cents for Sample Napkin.

HYGIENIC WOOD WOOL COMPANY.

717 Pearl Street New York.

Digitized by Google

ACNE

as you know, DOCTOR, is often difficult to cure. Our

ACNOL

rarely fails. Free Trial Samples.

ACNOL LABORATORY,

507 Hampden Bldg. CHICAGO.

USE OUR

Galvanic and Faradic Wall Plate

six months, and if it does not bring you in over $100 that you would never have received were it not for the Wall Plate, send it back to Hammond, Ind., and we refund your money.

Our 1905 catalog now ready. Send postal.

FRANK S. BETZ CO.

90 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

To CUBA

MOBILE OHIO

This season will mark the inauguration of the

HAVANA LIMITED

Between

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and MOBILE

In connection with the

S.S. "PRINCE GEORGE"

Between

MOBILE AND HAVANA.

The *Havana Limited* will be a *train de luxe*, operated on a fast schedule over the *Chicago & Alton* and *Mobile & Ohio* Railroads, making immediate connection at *Mobile* with the superb nineteen knot, electric lighted, steel, twin-screw *S.S. "Prince George,"* which is constructed on the lines of the ocean greyhounds Campania and Lucania, with accommodations for two hundred first cabin passengers and sixty second cabin. The trip from Chicago to Havana will consume sixty hours.

For full information, write Jno. M. Beall, General Passenger Agent, Mobile & Ohio Railroad, St. Louis.

K & O. DOUCHE FOR THE APPLICATION OF GLYCO-THYMOLINE TO THE NASAL CAVITIES

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

FOR

CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

Nasal, Throat

Intestinal

Stomach, Rectal

and Utero-Vaginal

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY

210 FULTON STREET NEW YORK

Sole agents for Great Britain, Thos. Christy & Co., 14, 16, 18, Old Swan Lane, London, E. C. England..,

Digitized by Google

THE POWER OF THE BLOOD

is lost if the quality of the blood is poor. Build up the quality of the blood by increasing the amount of Hæmoglobin and the number of red corpuscles, and like the force of Niagara, the power of the blood to build new tissue and repair waste will be tremendous.

Pepto Mangan ("Gude")

improves the quality of the blood rapidly and surely. Results are positive and can be proven by scientific tests.

PEPTO-MANGAN ("GUDE") is ready for quick absorption and rapid infusion into the circulating fluid and is consequently of marked and certain value in all forms of

Anæmia, Chlorosis, Bright's Disease, Rachitis, Neurasthenia, &c.

To assure proper filling of prescriptions, order Pepto-Mangan ("Gude") in original bottles containing ℥ xi.

It's never sold in bulk.

Samples and literature upon application.

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY,

LABORATORY, LEIPZIG, GERMANY.

53 Warren Street, NEW YORK.

Digitized by Google

"The preparation which made Coca known as a Remedy."

VIN MARIANI

RELIABLE IN CONVALESCENCE, DEBILITY, NEURASTHENIA AND ALLIED CONDITIONS;

A NUTRIENT TONIC STIMULANT OF INIMITABLE EXCELLENCE

DURING HALF A CENTURY

Recommended by the Medical Profession of the World.

ANALYSIS, FORMULA AND LITERATURE TO PHYSICIANS ON REQUEST:
New York Office, 52 West 15th Street.
Paris, Pharmacie Mariani, 41 Boulevard Haussmann; Laboratories, Neuilly Sur-Seine, France.

PAPINE

IS THE ANODYNE PRINCIPLE OF OPIUM, THE NARCOTIC AND CONVULSIVE ELEMENTS BEING ELIMINATED, AND IS DERIVED FROM THE CONCRETE JUICE OF THE UNRIPE CAPSULES OF PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM. ONE FLUID DRACHM IS EQUAL IN ANODYNE POWER TO ONE-EIGHTH GRAIN OF MORPHIA. IT PRODUCES NO TISSUE CHANGES, NO CEREBRAL EXCITEMENT, NO INTERFERENCE WITH DIGESTION.

BROMIDIA ECTHOL IODIA

BATTLE & CO., CHEMISTS CORPORATION, ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.

Digitized by Google

For the Absolute

GARNER, Texas, August 26, 1903.
ANASARCIN CHEM. CO., Winchester, Tenn.
GENTLEMEN:—The sample box of Anasarcin Tablets you sent me gave me entire satisfaction in a case of Exophthalmic Goiter.
My opinion is, Anasarcin is Inestimable in all such conditions arising from an outer balance between the Arterial and Venous systems.
Yours truly, L. C. BARRETT, M.D.

Cure of Dropsy

CAUSED FROM **HEART, LIVER or KIDNEY TROUBLES**

These are strong words, but they are justifiable. From every quarter come enthusiastic reports of clinical results accomplished by prescribing

ANASARCIN

NOT ONLY IN DROPSIES BUT IN EXOPHTHALMIC GOITER

All those natural speculations in the doctor's mind as to the usefulness of this remedy should be immediately dismissed.

What ANASARCIN will Accomplish

Restores the natural balance between the arterial and venous systems, stimulates the heart, equalizes the circulation, promotes absorption of effused serum without increasing the debility of the patient or interfering with nutrition by producing loss of appetite.

"As a remedy for all dropsical conditions it has no equal.
"Abdominal ascites is relieved promptly, and even in those extreme cases where the dropsy had already crowded the heart, the results were magical.
LYMAN M. BECKES, M.D., Vincennes, Ind."

"I am most sanguine in assuring the medical fraternity of the efficiency of ANASARCIN as a heart tonic, and prompt, safe and sure agent for the immediate removal of any dropsical effusion, and by natural channels.
L. V. HARBAUGH, M.D., Old Town, Md.

ANASARCIN combines the active principles of Oxydendron Arboreum, Sambucus Canadensis, and Urginea Scilla. An unequalled remedy in dropsies of Cardiac, Renal, or Hepatic origin.

DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE AND SAMPLE PACKAGE OF ANASARCIN TABLETS FORWARDED FREE TO ANY PHYSICIAN

THE ANASARCIN CHEMICAL COMPANY, WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE, U. S. A.

It's Not Hard

¶ to understand why discriminating physicians prefer Hydroleine to all other forms of cod-liver oil. It's the one emulsion that is prepared by physiological methods to meet physiological needs. It is more digestible, more absorbable, and more utilizable than any other emulsion. It's pancreatized, of course; but that's only half the story. Write for literature and sample. Sold by all druggists.

THE CHARLES N. CRITTENTON CO., Sole Agents,
115-117 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK

Copyright 1905, The C. N. Crittenton Co.

Digitized by Google

The New Albany Medical Herald.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE.

Old Series Vol. XXIII, No. 299. New Series Vol. XII, No. 170. New Albany, Ind., November, 1905. $1.00 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPIES, 20 CTS.

ORIGINAL.

METAPHYSICAL MANIA

By Edward Francis Brady, M. D., St. Louis. Specialist Mental and Nervous Diseases.*

Synonyms: Compulsive ideas (Griesinger); emotional insanity mysophobia (Hammond); imperative conceptions (Shaw).

Metaphysical Mania is the name given by Griesinger to a morbid fear of pollution causing disease and known as Mysophobia or fear of defilement. The victim of this morbid fear knows that certain objects are not dirty; but notwithstanding this knowledge, the compulsive or imperative idea causing the fear of dirt or defilement rules him; he avoids touching money, door latches or knobs and other objects, or if forced to, immediately washes his hands frequently, we may say almost continually.

Metaphysical Mania is not a real insanity in the ordinary acceptation of the term. Compulsive or imperative ideas are diametrically opposed to the psychicego of an individual, he sees their strangeness, and is aware that they are abnormal. The ideas of the insane, on the contrary, have become their own property. The insane absolutely accept their false ideas and beliefs and accept them as verities.

A person suffering from compulsive ideas is not mentally sick and must not be so regarded, or treated as being insane.

Shaw explains a case of a mysophobic patient or one suffering from imperative ideas—as a bursting into consciousness of ideas or words which at times have no connection with the existing train of thought; which surprises, confuses and distresses; they are beyond the control of the individual and dominate him. It is an overpowering feeling that presses on the victims with a force which they cannot resist.

In the view of the writer a morbid fear or an imperative compulsive idea is an autosuggestion which the individual gives to himself; this idea or conception pushes up from the subjective into the objective mind then we have the subconscious mind forcing aside the objective mind and instead of the conscious reasoning mind dominating and controlling, the individual is dominated by his subconscious mind and accepts false concepts as real.

The disease is usually found in persons of a neuropathic (pertaining to nervous disease) inheritance. In its simplest form this condition is most commonly observed in neurasthenics, women suffer from it oftener than men; it then may be evidence of degeneration, (degeneration is a departure from a primitive type caused by disease) but the disease is found in persons who show none of the stigmata of degeneration.

It is brought on by illness, which lowers the general nutrition; menstrual disorders, loss of blood, anxiety and privations play an important part in its causation.

In a mysophobic case the trouble begins with a doubt on the part of the individual as to their having performed some act properly; this is soon followed by a dread of dirt-contamination.

A characteristic of these cases is frequent washing of the hands, on account of the imperative idea that they are dirty. Once washed they doubt their being clean; this leads to another washing and repetition. The dread of door knobs, knives, objects made of metal, is very common in those patients. They are perfectly conscious of the abnormality in their mental states, but are powerless; all their endeavors to correct these conceptions are ineffectual; they only become confused, suffer from headaches, and are thrown into such a state of anxiety that they usually abandon all efforts and resign themselves to their fate.

Some authors class the sexual perverts described by Krafft-Ebing in this category, but I question the appositeness of such classification. I think many of Krafft-Ebing's so-called perverts represent controllable moral obliquities.

Case 1. Miss M. E. age 15 years, blonde, eyes light blue; physically well developed, nervous temperament with neurotic taint. Menses scant and difficult, at the period, extreme nervous irritability even to the point of striking. Nymphomania symptoms present. It was a common practice for the patient to go to the family table in *via natur-*

* Clin. Reporter.

Digitized by Google

albis, without evincing any shame or appearing to appreciate the violation of the proprieties. She would go to her room, strip entirely naked, take a water bottle to the sink, wash it and rewash it, then fill it and take it to her room and put it in her bed to be used for purposes of ablution in the morning. She would wash her hands half to three quarters of an hour and then wash repeatedly all the toilet articles. No one is permitted in her room or near her bed, and to touch or come near her meets with quick and angry resentment. She will not shake hands with her aunt or open or shut her bedroom door for fear of contamination, she has her bed linen washed separately from the family wash and keeps it in a bag made for that purpose and cared for and washed by herself. She imagines that she would die of heart disease, and for hours and at times all night she would talk continually about her heart. I examined her heart and found a feeble action; but the heart sounds were normal, under excitement there was some palpitation and a rapid pulse. Her heart was the great central absorbing thought with her and sudden death was feared. The nymphomaniac symptoms suggested that perhaps masturbation was practiced, but continued observation satisfied me that such was not case. There was evidence of degeneration present in this case; not directly in the patient but in a younger sister who presented a marked obesity. After three months treatment with medicines and psychic therapeutics my patient was cured of the mysophobic symptoms and nothing was left except a naturally extreme nervous temperament. Four years have elapsed and in this period she has passed through all the grades of the High school.

Case 2. Miss L. B. thirty years old, phlegmatic temperament; imbibed the idea that she was in danger of contracting small pox if she rode in the street cars or came in contact with strangers from having read in the newspapers of some one becoming contaminated in this way; she isolated herself and could not be induced to leave the house, had not been outside of it for a year on account of her morbid fears of disease. The washing and rewashing was similar in many respects to case 1. I failed to accomplish satisfactory results in the way of treatment on account of the environment. The patient dominated and controlled the household. Hospital restraint and moral regimen could not be applied and the psychic treatment was impossible under such conditions.

Case 3. Consultation—Mr. D. aged between 50 and 55. This case was an example of the dominating influence of imperative ideas. Mr. D. had been a man of large affairs—had been active in directing the administration of a trans-continental line of railroad—a director in many corporations—and manager and controlling force in two large manufacturing plants. Temperament nervosanguine—a pushing aggressive temperament—what might be characterized as the head erect temperament. Mr. D. was stricken down by accident and subjected to a chronic invalidism for a year or more. Decubitus and debility broke down the strong resolute will and the result is that the compulsive idea is controlling him. He goes occasionally to his places of business but he pays a large price for it in the way of mental worry and distress. His fixed idea takes the phase that he must remember all names he sees on signs in the street cars and new words or strange words are a source of special worry lest he forget them. He feels that he must remember and if he fails something calamitous will happen to him. He is becoming very melancholy. The case presents especially bad features for successful treatment because of the fact that he dominates everything and every one around him. Successful treatment of such a case is only possible by a thorough physical and psychic control. Stigmata of degeneration is present in this case as shown by the unusual bushiness and arching of the eyebrows.

Treatment general—the neurotic heredity complicates nearly every case—but as a causative factor giving rise to the disease we generally have a neurasthenic state present. The nervous prostration must be overcome if we would bring the neurone back to normal functionating.

A neurone under the new nomenclature consists of (1) a cell body, (2) dendrite and (3) an axone)—the whole of this structure-cell body, dendrite, axone, collaterals, and end branches—is a neurone. One neurone is anatomically independent of all other neurones, but is functionally related by contact. The dendrites are cellulipetal in function (i. e. bring impulses to the cell body); the axones are cellifugal, carrying impulses away from the cell body. The cell body are the containers and generators of nerve force, the dendrites conduct it to the cell body from other cells, and axones (or nerve fibres) distribute it Various medicines such as aconite, arsenicum, belladonna, chinin. sulph., china. off., ferrum, gelsemium, hyoscamus, phosphorus, kali-phos, phosphoric acid, platina, sulphur, silicea and others are of great utility and benefit properly applied to somatic states—yet after all this has been done we are still short of reaching mental states produced by neurasthenic conditions—such as fixed ideas and compulsive or imperative ideas. While the morbid fears of metaphysical mania are predicated on some constitutional disturbance, such as a lowered tone or minus state of all the functions of the body, and while we may restore that tone our work

Digitized by Google

is not completed because these false fears and concepts have become so embedded in the consciousness by auto-suggestions of the patient or accepted verbal suggestions from without that they still persist. Then what must we do for a complete cure. We must apply the remedy which is a similimum—and that is psychic therapeutics. Speaking from some experience I am prepared to testify that the moral potentiality of hypnotism is wonderful, and regarding its employment in metaphysical mania or fixed ideas generally, I cannot be too emphatic in approving of it. In employing hypnotism or psychic therapeutics it is not necessary to completely endorm your patient or have any stage of sleep—passivity of mind is all that is required to get valuable results.

The so-called Christian scientist when any results are produced achieve them in this way. We as intelligent physicians know and realize that a neurasthenic can not be restored by suggestions alone—whether it be applied in the form of psychic therapeutics, Christian science, or as divine healing and yet as scientific physicians, in so far as the powers of the mind may be rightly directed in aiding the vis medicatrix naturæ we should be capable of utilizing it.

3128 Morgan St.

MASTOIDITIS.*

By W. F. Frankhauser, M. D., Reading, Pa.

In presenting this paper on mastoiditis it is not my purpose to add much that is new, but to try and impress the importance of its early recognition. As in all other diseases, the results as to recovery depend very much upon the early diagnosis of the disease. Surgeons say: "Appendicitis is a disease for surgical interference early and that many lives are sacrificed annually by its untimely recognition and lack of surgical interference." Another writer says: "Mastoiditis occupies the same relation to the head and brain as appendicitis does to the abdominal cavity, and often with results as disastrous."

The mastoid portion of the temporal bone is an irregular conical mass of osseous tissue located behind the external auditory canal, projecting for a varying distance below the floor of the canal. The bony mass may be pneumatic, diploic, or sclerotic in structure.

Life insurance companies are frequently rejecting applicants having a constant discharge from one or both of the ears, owing to suppuration of the middle ear, where the mastoid is not involved. Where the mastoid is involved there is always a greater amount of danger, depending upon the degree of involvement. These insurance companies have learned, that with a chronic discharge from the ear, there may be an acute disturbance at any time, in which not only the mastoid may be involved, but the brain itself and the patient die in a few days; thus incurring a great risk for the company.

Etiology: From an acute inflammation of the middle or from an acute manifestation of a chronic suppuration of the middle ear by extension, by a continuity of tissue. Any other inflammation near the mastoid may cause it to be involved. Again, a chronic suppuration of the middle ear may exist for years without an involvement of the mastoid.

Pathological changes; membrane lining cells are thickened; vascularity is increased; new osseous tissue is thrown out; thus often obliterating all traces of the cells and becoming a solid mass of bone.

When the middle ear contains infectious material, the drainage may be interrupted by obstruction, or by resistance of any kind, it will find an exit at the point of least resistance. If the exit is not through the external auditory canal, it may be through the mastoid and make its exit posterior to the external ear, or if neither of these directions, into the cranial cavity.

Symptoms: Pain in this region, increased at night, of a dull character, deep seated, constant, increased by movement of the head, by firm pressure, or percussion over the region of the mastoid, a former discharge diminishing or ceasing, oedema discoloration, posterior to the external ear, chilly sensations, temperature ranging from 100 degrees to 103 degrees or more. Pulse usually rapid, an expression of anxiety and suffering. rapid failing strength; loss of appetite. Should the larger sinuses be the seat of an infecting thrombus the temperature changes are sudden 103 degrees to 105 degrees, short in its duration. General sepsis—pneumonia, meningitis, photophobia, constant high temperature, nausea, vomiting, pulse slow, paralysis of individual muscles. Should there be an extra dural abscess, the temperature may not reach 100 degrees. Invasion of the brain substance, temperature shows very little change, pulse soft and compressible, the patient becoming dull and stupid, pupils later refusing to respond to light and finally death.

Diagnosis: In many cases it is simple, in others it is very difficult; on pressure or percussion over the mastoid, pain is increased, sometimes acute and lancinating, usually dull and deep, raising of the external ear, moving of the lower jaw. The tissues lining the posterior, upper portion of the external canal bulging downward, diminution of a former discharge, or no discharge at all, is generally sufficient to establish the diagnosis. Pain increased at night, temperature changes may or may not be marked,

*Read before The Berks County Medical Society.

Digitized by Google

with septic conditions coming on are usually certain to point direct to inflammation of the mastoid.

Prognosis: Following acute diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox or influenza. The prognosis is always grave, as there is no telling what complication may arise, or when there may be a thrombus lodging most anywhere in the body, causing a septic condition or disease, or we may have a meningitis abscess in the brain tissue. The prognosis under all circumstances should always be guarded and always be considered as dangerous. This is one of the conditions in which the danger is not recognized by many physicians or by the laity. There are many physicians who will tell their patients, "that suppuration of the middle ear is a simple disease and that a child or even an adult will outgrow the disease." Some do get well with scarcely any treatment, but that does not make the danger to the afflicted person any less, but increases the danger of having an attack of mastoiditis and thus lose the life, which by prompt and active treatment might have been saved.

Treatment: This as well as the diagnosis will often try the physician's skill. Twenty-four hours delay in the proper and active treatment will often cost the patient's life. Following a chronic suppurating ear, the discharge arrested, pain coming on suddenly, severe in its character, with a few openings in the membrana tympani showing that the drainage is not obstructed. Hot applications may be applied for several hours, as hot as can be borne, preferably a rubber bag filled nearly full of hot water, changed as soon as it begins to lose its heat. Some writers prefer cold in the form of Leiters coil, or I see no reason why the rubber bag should not be filled with ice water, changed as soon as it gets warm. Heat seems so much more comfortable to the patient that I invariably use it, the effect being practically the same. Internally active catharsis hydrarg chlor. mite gr. ¼ every fifteen minutes until nearly two grains are taken, depending upon the age of patient, followed by magnesia sulphate, one drachm every hour until effective. If after twelve hours of this active treatment there are no signs of relief, then open the mastoid without further delay. Anodynes are usually used very sparingly. In an acute attack where there has been no discharge from the ear, with no opening in the drum membrane, the membrane may or may not bulge outward, a free incision should be made into the lower posterior portion, giving a chance for drainage, should there be any secretion. The other treatment similar to the other form. Rest in bed under all conditions. If after twenty-four hours of active treatment there is no improvement, it is only reasonable that drainage should be established by opening the mastoid. It has been said, "Inflammation of the mastoid bears the same relation to the brain as inflammation of the appendix does to the abdomen." If that statement is correct and I have no reason to doubt it, then inflammation of the mastoid becomes a surgical disease very early. Most of us believe that the surgical interference is the proper thing to do in appendicitis and do it early. So in mastoiditis, if there are no signs of improvement surgical interference should be done and early. The operation for opening the region of the mastoid is comparatively free from danger when done early under careful antiseptic proceedings and surroundings. Some of the dangers in operating are in wounding of the lateral sinus, or the walls of the mastoid being very thin, or soft and entering the brain, or the increase of the vascularity of the osseous tissue, thus interfering very much with the operation. Hot water and pressure usually control the bleeding and then the operation can be completed.

With your permission, Mr. President, I will enumerate a few cases. F. D., aet. 10, had a chronic discharge from her right ear, following an acute attack of inflammation of the middle ear, three years ago. There was a cessation of the discharge, increase of pain, restless at night, temperament ranging from 100 degress to 102 degrees, pulse rapid and compressible, some nausea, headache, gradually growing worse for one week, after which I first saw her, I found her in bed unable to raise her head owing to the pain in her right ear. Tenderness over right mastoid, tissues lining the external canal swollen, pains increased by pressure, some swelling and discoloration back of the ear, temperature 102⅘, pulse 130, respiration 24, anxious expression on the face, chills night before. An immediate operation was advised and performed at 11 a. m. same day, when on opening the mastoid probably a drachm of thick green pus was released, all necrosed bone was removed with the chisel and curette. The wound was thoroughly cleansed with bichloride of mercury 1-4000, packed with iodoform gauze, from which time she made an uneventful recovery, since which she has had no return of the discharge and is a strong and robust girl at the present time.

M. S. aet. 14, living in a neighboring town, had a chronic discharge from the middle ear for six years. Was brought to the hospital supposed to be suffering from typhoid fever, as her brother was brought to the hospital three days before, suffering from that disease. She was delirious, no rational answer could be obtained to any question, temperature 103, pulse 140 comprehensible, respiration 22. The resident physician on examining her, found a tenderness over the left ear,

Digitized by Google

increased by pressure, when she was referred to my department and operated upon. On opening the mastoid a dark foul smelling pus was found extending into all the spaces of the mastoid. After cleaning out all secretions as before, the same treatment was pursued. Whilst she improved, there was a typhoid condition present, lasting for nearly two weeks. Whether typhoid fever was really present or whether it was due to the infection, we could never fully settle in our minds. Her conditions were similar to typhoid fever and continued for two weeks, when her recovery was rapid.

She left the hospital in five weeks.

J. H. aet. 9. Brought to the hospital unconscious from an attack of meningitis, cause unknown. After being at the hospital three days it was discovered that he had a slight discharge from right ear, tenderness over the mastoid, increased by pressure The mastoid was opened, a thick bloody secretion was found and removed, for two days he seemed to be doing well, but died four days after the operation from meningitis, never having regained consciousness from the time he was brought to the hospital. This is a case in which I believe surgical interference early would have saved this boy's life.

First, I would say, make a careful examination.

Second. If sure the mastoid is involved and no improvement is found in a short time, open the mastoid.

Third. When opening the mastoid be sure to open it large enough.

Fourth. When the operation is not complicated there is very little danger in operating.

Fifth. It is always better to sacrifice some parts to an early operation than allow those grave conditions to continue and thus take chances of losing a valuable life.

THE CIGARETTE; ITS RELATION TO MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Wm. B. Fletcher, Indianapolis, Indiana., proprietor Neuronhust Sanatorium, ex-Superintendent Hospital for Insane, Emeritus Professor Diseases of the Brain, Medical College of Indiana.

The object of this paper was to consider the use of tobacco in the form of cigarettes as a cause of mental and nervous disease. At this time there exists in the United States a widespread prejudice against the use of tobacco in this form, a prejudice which we think entirely unreasonable, the outgrowth of ignorance, and which has been largely nurtured by the sensational press on one hand and by corrupt legislature on the other.

According to the principles of medical ethics recognized by the medical associations of Europe and America, it is our duty to counsel the public in relation to subjects appertaining to sanitary police, public hygiene and legal medicine. It is therefore becoming that this subject be submitted to this most distinguished body of medical men to be found in the United States.

The injurious effect of the cigarette as alleged by paragraphs in the daily paper is usually an item in about this form:

"Cigarettes Made Him a Lunatic. A Bright Schoolboy Becomes a Chattering Beggar from their Use. Made Mad by Smoking. Danced, Raved and Prayed. Strapped to Stretcher, the Young Tailor was Carried Singing to Insane Ward. Cigarettes Claim a Victim. Began Smoking the Weed When but a Lad at School, Which Brought His Life to an End Before He was Twenty-one and Produced a Large Tumor on the Brain and Paralyzed Both Lower Limbs. Puffed Out Life by Cigarettes. The Collapse Came Yesterday and Death Followed Quickly Early this Morning."

It is also alleged that a cigarette is poisoned from the wrapper which holds the tobacco; that arsenic and other chemicals are used, and that the tobacco of the cigarette is doped with opium or other narcotic extracts. The allegations are so well concentrated in an appeal to the legislature of the State of Georgia a few weeks ago that I quote in full. It is needless to say that this appeal was made by a clergyman, one who is regarded as being the head of his profession in Atlanta, Ga.:

"We now come to consider the cigarette, dude's dope. There is nothing that equals its harmful effect upon the human race. In many respects it outweighs the whisky habit because the constant use of the cigarette leads in that direction. Let me be fair in dealing with the cigarette, let me be considerate also, if I possibly can. I confess that my feelings are so intense upon this subject that to be conservative will be very hard.

"First, my objection is to the smoker himself. He looks like a cake of tallow and smells lie a polecat. I have often said if I were a girl I would about as soon go to church with a skunk as a man who is soaked with cigarette odor. Surely the poor fellow does not know how bad he smells.

* * *

"But my real objection to the cigarette is its moral and physiological effects. I have often said, and I stick to it, that the men who habitually smoke cigarettes for ten years will cheat, steal, lie, drink, murder, commit adultery, any or all of these, that serve his purpose. I know that some will regard this statement as extreme, but you would not if you had had such experience as I have.

"The cigarette is covered with rice paper. This rice paper is a heathen production. It

Digitized by Google

comes from China. It is bleached by arsenic. It can be produced in no other way. You say it is a limited quantity. To be sure it is, but that makes it only the more dangerous. The tobacco of which cigarettes are made, is for the most part steeped in opium. You say again that it is a small quantity. To be sure, but this is another reason why it is so dangerous.

"Now do not let any man who does not know anything about this matter open his mouth in denial of what I say.

* * *

"Gentlemen of the legislature, when you come to make up your verdict on this matter, do not imagine that all of us who happen to be preachers, or philanthropists, or sociologists, or teachers are cranks and fanatics. In the words of the Apostle Paul, when addressing Festus, said, 'We are not mad.' We appeal to you in words of wisdom, backed up by experience; and we come to you as well as the manufacturer and the seller of the cigarette, for we have more claim upon you than they have. It is our boy that is going down, it is our citizen that suffers—you are our servants, and we cannot expect less than your protection."

Representatives of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Are these things true? They are alleged by the people who are ignorant, by the politician when it is profitable, by the preacher when he wants to "spit," and by the press when it desires to be sensational. If these things are true, what a grave responsibility rests upon you, and upon every physician in the United States; upon every Board of Health in the Union and upon every magistrate in the State, county and town.

Let us see what the cigarette is. Christopher Columbus found it in general use among the natives of America about four hundred and thirteen years ago: it was described as tobacco rolled in thin leaves of maize and ssmoked by men, women and children. The fact is that the cigarette has not improved upon or changed in any way up to date, except that in most countries a thin paper or other vegetable fibre forms a covering, notably rice paper, which, by the way, is wholly made in Connocticut out of materials grown in our Southern States.

The use of the cigarette has increased since the days of Columbus until now over four billion are made in the United States per year. Strange, is it not, that with the use of cigarettes, civilization has steadily advanced and that those countries which first used, and most used tobacco in that form have been foremost in science, art, literature, medicine and philosophy? And the greatest act of humanity, mercy and peace the world has ever witnessed, or the recording angel ever noted to the credit of Christianity was wafted heavenward on the incense of the cigarette within the past sixty days at Portsmouth, N. H.

I do not believe, however, that the cigarette has been a physical factor in the world's advance or in its retrograde. Neither would I stand as an advocate of the use of tobacco in any form by the adolescent; nor would I any more advocate the excessive use of tea and coffee. As a physician I regard the harmful influences of either as about equal. It has not come within my knowledge that any person ever committed a criminal act from the use of any of these things.

In the fall of 1896 the question of the influence of cigarette smoking was taken up by the Medico-Legal Society of New York, led by Clark Bell and W. H. Garrison as prime movers, and aided by the hundreds of learned members of the Society, not only in New York, but all over the United States. These investigators used time and money to get all the sources of manufacture of tobacco and of paper wrappers. Then the best chemists of the world were called upon to purchase in the open market, samples made at various factories, and to analyze the same. The laboratory of the "London Lancet," perhaps the best in the world for minute analysis, furnished the results of experiments obtained independently to the Committee. It is useless to copy more than these results in a paper like this; they can be found in the Journal of the Medico-Legal Society, December, 1897 to March 1898. Perhaps no better authority than Prof. B. W. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture need be quoted. "I have examined." says he. "samples of these cigarettes purchased by me in the open market, and found them entirely free from any trace of arsenic, or opium or any of its active principles." Then follows the names of the thirteen most popular brands examined.

In the above report we have essentially the same findings by City Chemist Chas. L. Kennicott, and Assistant City Chemist D. B. Bisbee, of Chicago, acting under the Commission of Health.

Walter S. Haines, M. C., Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College.

Lancelott W. Andrews, A. M., Ph. D., Prof. Chemistry State University of Iowa.

J. W. Mallet, Prof. Chemistry University of Virginia.

J. C. Wharton, Chemist, of Nashville, Tenn.

Willis J. Tucker, and Dr. G. F. Paine, State Chemists of Georgia, in a report to a committee of the House in that State.

Profs. Robert and Albert Peter, of Lexington, Ky.

Wm. Odling, M. A., F. R. S., University of Oxford, England.

Digitized by Google

Prof. James Dewar, M. A., F. R. S., Jacksonian Prof. Cambridge University.

C. Meynott Tidy, M. A., M. B., of Chemistry and Forensic Medicine at the London Hospital.

The report made to the Massachusetts State Committee on Public Health by Prof. James F. Babcock, for five years Professor of Chemistry in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Professor of Chemistry in Boston University for the same length of time, State Assayer of Massachusetts for ten years and for seven years State Assayer of Liquors, if just about the same statement of the composition of a cigarette as that many component chemists have found who have recently made examinations at my request. He says:

"The Fillings. Careful examination, both chemical and microscopic, showed that the specimens contained no opium, morphine, strychnine or other drug or poison foreign to tobacco. In short, the fillings in every one of the specimens (purchased by the analyst in the open market), were found to consist of tobacco and nothing else.

"The Wrappers. Analysis of the paper wrapper demonstrated the absence of any trace of arsenic, white lead or other poison. The papers wore all of excellent quality (rice); in one specimen said to be from corn husks. These papers contained much elements as always to be found in the plants producing the fibre from which they are made, and contained others."

In smoking a cigarette we are partly inhaling about ten grains of tobacco which, as a rule, is milder and freer from adulteration than any other form of smoking tobacco, a matter which any one can prove for himself by slight microscopical examination of the contents of cigars, chewing tobacco, or pipe mixtures. The two nearly always contain adulterations, which are, however, perfectly harmless. One pound of tobacco will furnish fillers for about 416 cigarettes and one pound of cigarette paper will serve to envelope twelve thousand cigarette fillers. This is what the unanimous verdict of disinterested experts of the highest ability declares a cigarette to be: About one twenty-sixth of an ounce of tobacco enveloped in one paper wrapper about one by three inches in size, and weighing about one hundred and fifty-sixth of an ounce. That is all tobacco and paper.

Ten cigarettes are about equal to one full sized cigar. An ordinary tobacco pipe holds the tobacco of five cigarettes. One may then consume and inhale as much, usually inferior tobacco, smoke from three cigars or from six pipes of tobacco, as much as he would in thirty cigarettes. "Tobacco and paper," and the paper weighing less than 1-56 of the tobacco. This brings us to a conclusion that if a cigarette produces any disease, whatever it is caused by the tobacco.

"Does cigarette smoking cause insanity?" was the direct question asked by the committee of the Medico-Legal Society of New York of the Medical Superintendents of the hospitals for insane of the United States, and not a single case was reported in answer. Responses from alienists of Europe showed great surprise as the subject had never been thought of. Personally, I have examined over two hundred works on insanity published in English with the essence of German and French literature by translation, and by no alienist or medical writer of any repute is the word cigarette found in relation to causation, nor is smoking tobacco in any form mentioned in relation to mental disease. It is true that two weeks ago the London special correspondent of one of our Sunday papers in large headlines announced that Sir Forbes Winslow had just stated that the deadly cigarette was the deadly thing causing modern insanity. I turned to Winslow's book, "Mad Humanity," which is a most entertaining compilation of various facts and fancies regarding the insane; Sir Forbes speaks gently of the good Havana but he does not like the smell of rice paper. He does not cite a single case of cigarette insanity: "No diagnosis; No post mortem." Well, we can comfort ourselves that Sir Forbes Winslow is not a physician much less an alienist; like Henry Maudsley, he writes well upon a subject which he has gathered from other people's brains and observation rather than from living for years, night and day making personal study of insanity in all its forms, as did Pinel, Esquirol, Bucknell, Hack Tuke, Ray, Kirkbride and Gray, of our own country.

By the way, one of the best answers given the Medico-Legal Society was from the pen of our distinguished and much loved member from St. Louis, who made reply:

"My dear Clark Bell: In regard to the cigarette question, I always supposed the 'raison d'etre' of the agitation was the antipathy of the cigar interests to the newer commercial antagonism.

"Cigarettes are not, as a rule, more harmful than the same amount of tobacco, and often they are less harmful, being made of milder tobacco and sometime adulterated with paper threads, even made exclusively in some instances of paper threads, like fine cut with a tobacco flavoring. In my judgment the cigarette has been unjustly assailed, arraigned on wrong and unsustainable counts, and am glad to know that Mr. Wm. S. Garrison has concluded to plead in its defense. The head and front of the cigarette's offending is that it is tobacco wrapped in paper and in too brief a bundle for a good smoke."

Yours very truly,

C. H. HUGHES, M. D.

That tobacco in the form of cigarettes is not regarded as a factor in the production of

Digitized by Google

insanity is proven by the fact that the question as to its use is not asked on any application in any public hospital for insane in the world, neither does it occur in any application blank of any recognized standard life insurance company.

As we have dismissed the tissue of rice paper or corn husk from this consideration, will quote briefly from Hack Tuke regarding tobacco and insanity: "The use of tobacco has no influence in the production of insanity. It is more likely to prevent it by blunting the keen edge of bodily distress and mental grief. I never knew a case in which the use, or even the abuse of tobacco has appeared to exist in the production of insanity. I have moreover examined reports and other works in which the causation of more than twenty thousand cases of insanity is recorded. My experience convinces me that the moderate use of it is an advantage in the treatment of insanity."

The preponderance of lunatics among the female sex is conclusive evidence against the theory that tobacco either causes or predisposes to mental disease.

I will now briefly sketch my own observations: For fifty years I have used tobacco, smoking cigarettes, cigars or pipe—mostly the latter. Cigarettes at first, the home-made variety, using corn husk or any kind of thin paper. I have smoked them from Mexico to Maine, in Great Britain and in France; on the Continent at least for one year excessively. I had no occasion to notice any difference in my mental or physical strength. Of course the tobacco differed, as did the paper. I have not noticed any effect upon the numerous friends and companions I have formed in the past sixty years. I know in this city some hundreds of young men, active in their studies or engaged in business, whose fathers, grandfathers and, in some instances, great grandfathers I know to be smokers, not one of whom died insane.

I have cut the wrappers and examined a large number of cigarettes since 1883, when my attention was called to what is now denominated the cigarette habit. In no instance did I ever find anything but tobacco in them. I have personally experimented with mixing opium, its alkaloids, hyoscine, belladonna, and kindred "dope," drugs with the tobacco of cigarette and pipe. I do not believe such a mixture can be made to smoke. Opium for smoking is not the opium of the drug store, but a special preparation costing now about eight dollars a pound. There could be no reason for drug adulteration; it would spoil the tobacco and would be an insane commercial venture. Some people can not drink tea; some abominate the smell of coffee. Both have their advocates, and yet no one would think of mixing alcoholic beverages with them. That's what a "dope" smoke would be.

Notwithstanding that tobacco is recognized as an active poison, the records given in works on medical jurisprudence cite but six cases of death in 150 years—four by swallowing with suicidal intent; two swallowing by accident.

I find the only disease referred to the use of tobacco by smoking, two or three of amblyopia, and I have occasionally heard of the "tobacco heart," which one very nice homeopathic friend of mine assures me he can find in every man who smokes, but I can find no post mortem illustration in any record, and am inclined to believe that it goes along with that wonderful disease, "heart failure."

I have sometimes asked myself if we of the medical profession are not largely responsible for the widespread prejudice against the cigarette. It is so much easier to agree with the grief-stricken mother in assigning the cause of the loved one's downfall to the innocent habit of cigarette smoking than to state to her frankly the real cause which examination has revealed or which has been imparted under the seal of professional confidence.

In the past twenty-two years I have examined over twelve hundred cases of nervous disease and insanity brought to the Central Hospital for the Insane, or in my private practice, where the cause of the malady was given by their friends as the cigarette habit. In not one case have I reason to believe that tobacco had anything to do with causation of the disease. They were all young men and some of them insane without doubt. Some of them smoked cigarettes to excess, but their insanity was only a cause of their excess, and not the excess the cause of the insanity. Many of them were simple cases of hebephrenia, with a cigarette attachment, so to speak. One poor fellow, sixteen years of age, and at the time in acute mania, had been severely punished by his father to "beat out the cigarette habit." After three months, he recovered and proved to be an unusually bright and truthful boy. He acknowledged that he had smoked three cigarettes in his life just before his mind gave way from overwork in the harvest field. Some of my cases were tuberculosis of the brain, but I think I am safe in the statement that fully 90 per cent. were young fellows reared in idleness who had acquired other habits of vulgar and vicious companions, which were reducing their vitality and sapping their brains, and the cigarette was used as a cover by patient, parent and friends as a scapegoat, or an excuse to hide their shame.

Whenever you read the sensational cigarette paragraph of insanity, accident, immorality or death in the newspaper, you can safely say it is a falsehood, and that a cause back of the "dope cigarette" would be easily found if sought for by an intelligent physician, and

Digitized by Google

herein lies the popular and absurd prejudice which has disturbed society, made families unhappy, and drives many a person temporarily insane—the popular idea that all the self-acquired personal vices that can be named are excusable because the son, the brother, the friend, had fallen into the cigarette habit. Take your boy patient to the bath, strip him, examine him physically and psychically, and you will find in him a drunkard, a cocaine or morphine habitue, or a cultivator of every cocci, gonococci and "giasticutis" in the calendar. The buds of laus veneris bloom upon him. He is egotistical, idle and worthless. Such fellows smoke cigarettes, it is true, but to one such there are ten thousand active, brainy students and business men who also smoke cigarettes, and if your boy smokes cigarettes, or smokes at all, then—"the smoke is on you."

LOBELIA INFLATA.

By J. A. Burnett, Cecil, Ark.

Lobelia inflata is an old remedy but not as well known as it should be.

Lobelia has an extremely wide range of usefulness and if its action was well understood by all physicians it would be considered one of the most useful remedies in the materia medica.

Lobelia acts on all parts of the body. It is a general relaxant and will relax all parts of the body that the internal administration of a drug can do.

Lobelia is an antidote to nux vomica. They have just the opposite influence. Lobelia will relax all parts while nux will take up slack in all parts. There are no other two drugs that have such a complete influence on the entire human body as these two; hence their wide range of usefulness in various diseased conditions. If a physician has these two remedies in his case he can benefit most all diseased conditions if the indicated remedy is not at hand.

As these two remedies have such a wide range of action, and will cover so many diseased conditions, they should be in every physician's medicine case. Lobelia is a non-toxic agent, but nux is a toxic agent. In simple fevers when pulse is strong and full, lobelia will be of much value. It can be combined with asclepias in such conditions. This combination will be of great value in most all cases of of pleurisy and pneumonia, especially in the first stages.

A chill can be aborted by lobelia. It should be given in small and frequent doses about the time the chill is due. Enough should be given to cause nausea or vomiting or to well relax the system. If the pulse is weak when used for this purpose it should be combined with capsicum.

More case of asthma can be cured with this remedy than with any other. Some authors say it is of no value in asthma except in the spasmodic form. To know how to use lobelia one should know how to use it in combination and alternation of other drugs as well as alone. It is a remedy that will open up the way for the action of many other remedies, a fact that should be kept in mind. Many physicians have prescribed remedies, and it seemed that they were indicated but did not do the work successfully. In all such conditions if a small amount of lobelia is added, if compatible with the remedy being prescribed, will hasten its action and satisfactory results will be obtained. When prescribing drugs which give better results when used in hot water lobelia can be used in place of the water with very good results. It is the relaxing influence of the hot water that does the work, and if the proper amount of lobelia is used it will relax the system, and do about the same work that the water will do. It is a well known fact by all physicians who have used dioscorea (wild yam) that it will give better and quicker results when given in hot water or with lobelia. It will act as quick when given with lobelia as it will when given in hot water. In some cases lobelia is given as an emetic and it fails to act as such; when this is the case it is usually due to an acid condition in the stomach or the stomach needs more heat; in such cases sodium bicarbonate, pearl ash or capsicum should be given which will soon set it in full action. It should be remembered that heat will kill the effect of lobelia and when used by infusion too much heat should not be employed. It should never be hotter than blood heat or its action will be injured. Sometimes lobelia will act as a purgative, but this is not often the case, and such action cannot be depended upon. When it acts in this way its use is usually contra-indicated and its use should be avoided. It is contra-indicated in relaxed conditions, especially when given in large doses as it is a relaxant. Lobelia is anti-spasmodic, diaphoretis, emetic, cholagogue, expectorant and sialagogue. The dose is regulated according to the effect desired. Some authors say the leaves and herb are best for children while the seed should be used for adults. The entire plant has the same action in all stages of its growth, a thing that is not common with many other remedies. The seed are much stronger than the herb or leaves.

Lobelia is often used for external use. It makes a valuable application for erysipelas, poison oak, itch and various other skin diseases. In such conditions it can be combined with sodium bicarbonate. An ounce of lobelia and sodium bicarbonate to a pint of water is about the proportion to use. Cloths wet in

Digitized by Google

this solution should be kept on the parts all the time. Of course internal remedies should not be neglected.

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

By B. H. Detwiler, M. D., Williamsport, Pa.

General medicine is the crystalization of medical thought and experience of centuries. Its relation to the general practitioner is beyond the scope of this edition of the Herald. Sections can only be considered—commercialism has grafted itself upon medical is upon food products and upon its elimination will depend the success of medicine in the hands of the profession. The annual supply of doctors in the United States is over 5,000—2,000 beyond the demands of growth of communities; competition is a natural result. The most favorable field is that of specialism, which is the part of wisdom. The proper preparation for this line of work is only obtainable in knowledge of general medicine. A specialist without this preparatory experience will incline all cases to effects, not cause; hence will be narrowed in his deductions and capacity of generalization.

A successful specialist will, if properly educated in a general practice of not less than ten years, trace cause and effect, and by this power of analysis be able to relieve the suffering of his clientage by his special knowledge, which is not gained from books, but observation of the laws of health and disease at the bedside. And his experience and success there will show him the trend of way to his special line of work. The wisdom of this preparatory course is demonstrated by the clientage that follows capability; average clientage is about 500, varying with localities. A city of 40,000 would have from sixty to eighty physicians.

A specialist, one thoroughly prepared, will have quadruple clientage of any ordinary physician, having regular stated office hours, placing his lines in pleasant places. This is only secured by competency. Unfortunate is the man who springs into notoriety rapidly; his career will be like a rocket, then falling like a stick. The course of study necessary for a successful man is to restrict the use of medicines to a minimum, and master their effects in health and disease; know them in their crude original condition and their physiological action and capabilities. In illustration, a half century ago, when opium was contraindicated in brain lesions a young man with inflammation of the pia mater, due to sun exposure, had been bled, blistered and physicked with calomel, with benefit; before convalescence ensued a house full of friends caused cerebral exhaustion; he became partially comatose, could be momentarily aroused by speaking loudly then would relapse—action was necessary; he had to be roused up, sleep meant death. Knowing that the first action of opium was excitation, decided upon giving frequent small doses of powdered opium and ipecac; result was elegant; in two hours was wide awake, cerebral depression overcome and convalescence ensued. An intense headache may be due to indigestion, uterine lesion, eye-strain or meningeal inflammation or reflex irritation from other causes. Do not give eye-strain treatment for uterine reflex nor the converse. The best physician is the old family physician who treats diseases as presented, whether a luxation reduced, a fracture coaptated by splints made with a jack knife, abnormal as well as normal presentations of child or placenta. Everything resting upon his shoulders and no opportunity of consultation except in special cases and with records of success; for success to him means confidence of clientage. Specialism successful is competency, insufficiency is the rule of the general city practitioner because opportunities of transfer of serious cases to specialists or hospitals and results in loss of this special work and training, hence insufficient. The purity of drugs, the more general knowledge of their therapeutic effects with thoroughly educated medical men, who will use the proper medicaments in general medicine, not the former crude products, like the rust of iron, which was given in single doses larger than the sum total of all the iron in the system, wondering that these should be failure in the iron medicament as the quality was amply large. The progressive physician properly prepared and equipped will use the standard preparations and the more recent therapy, that render the household scourges innocuous. An epidemic of diphtheria in a neighboring town was becoming perilous under treatment of tonsilitis, until croupous involvement indicated antitoxine, which produced immediate results as the lesion was nasal. The recent advance in the knowledge of toxines and animal therapy marks progress in therapeutic and general medicine.

ABSTRACTS AND SELECTIONS.

THE SERUM TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw, in an article on this subject, says:

I have now under treatment two cases of tuberculosis, one of which, owing to the most surprising results of treatment, I desire to report. While it is too early to say that the cure will be permanent, yet I believe her condition has been improved and the pros-

Digitized by Google

pects of prolonging her life with comfort and pleasure are quite hopeful.

Miss M. R., age twenty-three, consulted me on January 7, 1905, with the following symptoms. Her menstruation had ceased and she reported to me that she was rapidly emaciating. She was, previous to this, a healthy, robust person, and was daily employed for several years in a candy factory. She was barely able to talk, and walking was with great effort, causing her to become faint and weak. She had a cachetic appearance, troublesome cough, night sweats, bloody expectoration with tubercular bacilli. I at once put her on constructive tonics and the most nourishing, digestible diet, recommending plenty of fresh air. I also concluded to try the samples of Dr. Shiley's Combined Serum left with me, and to my surprise the patient immediately began to show improvement in every respect. The patient is now in splendid condition and gained in flesh about ten pounds. She has gone to the country to visit some relatives, and I am informed she is anxious to return to her usual daily work. Her menstruation has returned, has no more night sweats, cough has almost entirely disappeared, and expectorates no blood.

The other case is also improving, but has not been under treatment long enough to make a satisfactory report.

A NEW PALLIATIVE OPERATION FOR BENIGN STRICTURE OF THE RECTUM.

Leuk (Berliner klinische Wochenschrift) calls attention to the fact that the results obtained in the treatment of this affection by major operations, such as resection, are not very encouraging. For example, Koenig, out of six cases had one death and five relapses, and in the experience of most surgeons resection without a relapse in the course of years is a rarity. The alternative, that of making a permanent artificial anus, is a terrible infliction for the patient to be obliged to resign himself to for life. In three cases that he has lately had to treat, the author has employed the principle of simple incision of the stricture with excellent results, and he recommends it for those cases which, in consequence of the inadequacy of dilatation with bougies, or other treatment, are considered ripe for one of the major operations. In carrying out the procedure he lays great stress on securing asepsis of the operative field by irrigation and the use of antiseptic powders. The day before the operation the rectum above the stricture is plugged with a large tampon of iodoform gauze and opium is administered. The operation is done with local anesthesia, under control of the eye, through a speculum. A quadrilateral section of the cicatricial tissue is then excised, the layer removed not being more than more than one centimeter in thickness in order to lessen the chances of subsequent contraction. The stricture is at once dilated to its fullest extent in order to determine whether its caliber has been sufficiently increased, and if not, a second area is excised on the opposite side. The author's three cases give excellent results under this plan, both as regards preservation of the patency of the intestine and improvement of the existing proctitis.

SCOPOLAMIN-MORPHINE AS AN ADJUVANT IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF GENERAL ANESTHETICS.

Seelig (Annals of Surgery): This combination has been tried in sixty-five cases and has proved particularly pleasing without showing a single ill effect. The author gives very definite reasons for using each of the drugs mentioned, these being scopolamin and morphine preliminary to inhalation of ether. Of the sixty-five cases, only one vomited or retched while on the operating table, 67 per cent. did not vomit at all, and of those that did vomit one-third did so only once. Only in two cases was nausea at all pronounced. An astonishingly small amount of ether is required for an operation of ordinary duration when these preliminary injections have been made. The morphin lessens the susceptibility to shock, the scopolamin aids in this by raising the blood pressure and the combination, where a few whiffs of ethyl chloride are inhaled in addition, renders the patient most easily and quickly susceptible to the action of the ether.

DANGERS OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

The perils of the domestic use of modern fuel and illuminating gas, now so generally used, are pointed out by H. Leffman (Journal of the American Medical Association). The coal gas formerly employed was comparatively non-toxic, and its characteristic odor was a danger warning, but the modern water gas that has so largely replaced it in common use, with its larger content of carbon monoxide and its comparative lack of odor, is far more dangerous. Accidents from this cause are far more frequent than formerly, and carbolic acid and illuminating gas have replaced at least in Philadelphia, he says, for suicides and accidental poisonings, the arsenic and laudanum of the Civil War period. A sleeper can easily absorb a fatal amount of modern water gas without being aroused, and Leffman shows by a simple calculation how a very small percentage of carbon monoxide—less than one-half a grain, for example, to 100 cubic centi-

Digitized by Google

meters of blood—can render useless its hemoglobin. Gas stoves for cooking are used generally only in warm weather, when natural ventilation is good, and the danger from them is therefore lessened, but their burners are seldom furnished with a collar to regulate the air supply, and the combustion is therefore liable to be irregular and deleterious gases are given out. Gas "stoves" or heaters connected with the gas pipes by rubber tubing are objectionable on account of the liability of leakage, which is very great unless the very best tubing material is used. The stop-cock on the heater is especially objectionable, as it is the one most convenient to use, and when used the leakage can go on through the tube unchecked. The precautions recommended by Leffman are: Prevention of sale of inferior tubing; having no stop-cock on heaters unless they are connected to house mains by metal pipes with tight joints, and such construction as will prevent the rubber tube, even when of the best quality, remaining in free connection with the house main when the gas is not lighted. He would also have heaters constructed so as to give a larger radiator effect with a given gas consumption, and would have them placed only where the products of combustion can escape freely into the chimney. All burners on the Bunsen principle should be provided with collars to regulate the air supply, and purchasers should be instructed in their use. The commonly used illuminating mantles may be objectionable by interfering with combustion, especially when worn or displaced, and the flexible tube of the ordinary drop-light may be also a source of danger like that of the heater.

NOTE ON CHALYBEATE THERAPY.

William Krauss, Ph. G., M. D. (Charlotte Medical Journal): There have been volumes written on chalybeate therapy, and the controversies upon the absorbability of this or that form of iron have occupied the attention of clinicians for many years. Among the many preparations claiming the attention of clinicians, the one devised by Dr. Gude, chemist, of Leipzig, has received the endorsement of the ablest men on both continents for ten years.

I have had compiled from separates and reprints some of the results of a few trustworthy observers.

1. Secondary Anemia.—H. D. Peterson (Chicago Medical Recorder, 1896) treated many cases, reporting five in detail, and says: "Pepto-Mangan is easily absorbed by the digestive tract without any disturbance of the same, is not injurious to the teeth, and produces no constipation."

Dr. J. W. Frieser, Vienna (Therapeutische Monatshefte, February, 1902), reports treating many cases, among which he made detailed studies upon forty-three cases, and summarizes: "It can be warmly recommended for extensive use in the treatment of anemic conditions."

Dr. Hugo Summa, St. Louis (N. Y. Medical Journal, 1895), recommends its use after tests in thirty-four cases, saying: " it is especially worth mentioning that no bad after-effects could be detected. In this connection I call special attention to the absence of constipation that could be traced back to the use of this preparation."

Dr. Samuel Wolfe, Philadelphia, reports upon fifty cases observed during about four months, and concludes: "That Pepto-Mangan is a highly available preparation of iron, on account of its liquid form, pleasant to taste, non-corrosive action on the teeth and unirritating effect on the digestive organs, admitting thus of easy gradation of dose, easy administration to children and avoidance of unpleasant effects in all cases. That it is an efficient and rapid restorer of the normal quantity and quality of the blood, etc."

Dr. Fritz Euler-Rolle, Vienna (Wiener Klin. Rundschau, March 29, 1903), mentions fourteen cases of anemia, besides a number of cases of other diseases, in a very complete report in which he is pleased with its absorbability and (on account of the abundance of peptone it contains) its food value in delicate stomachs, and finds it free from all the objections usually urged against iron preparations, and its results prompt.

CYST OF THE TRANSVERSE MESOCOLON SIMULATING PANCREATIC CYST.

Hartmann (Bullet. et Mem. do la Soc. de Chir. de Paris): The patient, a woman of thirty-six years of age, had complained of abdominal trouble for about a year. This consisted of sudden attacks of pain in the epigastrium with vomiting, the pain radiating toward the left shoulder. She had had a little fever and diarrhea. Physical examination showed a round tumor in the upper right abdomen. This could not be distinguished from the liver and was slightly sensitive to pressure. With the abdomen open the omentum was seen to cover the mass, which lay to the right of the stomach and duodenum and above the colon. It was punctured, the fluid removed and the cyst wall sewn to the edges of the abdominal incision. Microscopic examination of the tumor showed its walls consisted of tissue similar to the walls of the lymph channels, hence the author is convinced it was simply a lymph retention cyst. There were no post-operative troubles and the patient was dismissed a few weeks afterward without a fistula.

Abstracts and Selections Continued on page 246

Digitized by Google

THE NEW ALBANY

MEDICAL HERALD.

NOVEMBER, 1905.

Old Series Vol. XXIII, No. 299. New Series Vol. XII, No. 170

E. C. UNDERWOOD M. D., Editor,

GENERAL MEDICINE,

MOSES COLLINS, M. D., Superintendent of The National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Col.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

Dr. Chas. F. Hancock,	Dr. John Mills Mayhew,
Dr. J. Albert Cook,	Dr. A. O. McMichael,
Dr. J. S. Moremen,	Dr. Thos. W. S. Allin,
Dr. H. W. Walker,	Dr. I. Gustavus Bough,
Dr. J. H. Horton,	Dr. Richard L. McNeer,
Dr. S. M. Mann,	Dr. G. R. Campbell,
Dr. C. P. Helms,	Dr. James M. Parrott,
Dr. Geo. R. Henry,	Dr. Edwin L. Sigmon,
Dr. James F. Parks,	Dr. Edward B. Jackson,
Dr. David L. Field,	Dr. E. T. Dickinson,
Dr. E. M. Maugans,	Dr. R. A. Nash,
Dr. W. F. King,	Dr. Marion N. Young,
Dr. E. Heldeman,	Dr. Jas. G. Wright,
Dr. H. M. Barnes,	Dr. John W. Edwards,
Dr. W. O. Green,	Dr. Luigi Galvani Deane,
Dr. Bross S. Horne,	Dr. Geo. S. Harnden,
Dr. F. E. Kelley,	Dr. E. C. Roemele,
Dr. Henry Stein,	Dr. G. S. Trotter,
Dr. Arthur W. Booth,	Dr. H. M. Arthur,
Dr. U. S. Barr,	Dr. J. B. Stalker,
Dr. John F. King,	Dr. Jacob H. Burley,
Dr. C. H. LeDuc,	Dr. R. P. Jones.

Subscriptions to any part of the United States and Canada, $1 per year. To England and the British Colonies, $1.50 per year. Postage free. Single copies, 20 cents. These rates must be paid INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

We can not always supply back numbers. Should a number fail to reach a subscriber, we will supply another if notified before the end of the month.

ENTERED AT P. O., NEW ALBANY, IND., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

EDITORIAL.

THE BREAD AND BUTTER QUESTION.

The cost of living has steadily increased for a number of years. Food stuff is higher. Boarding-house keepers find it more difficult to make ends meet and charge the same prices as formerly. The study of dietetics in a practical way is of the utmost importance. Food economics should engage the attention of the great majority of people.

In a general way most people know that a meal costing a dollar may not nourish the patient any more than one costing twenty-five cents. A pound of one article of food may cost several times as much as that of another, and yet the total amount of nutrition may be much less. Most people are willing to study anything else but the food question. The young lady is trained in music, in art, and in other subjects, but in matters of economics and dietetics she is taught nothing. Most women marry and go to housekeeping without knowing the first principles of dietetics.

We have said before, and we repeat the statement, that ignorance of dietetics is a large factor in the production of divorce. Poor cooking increases the thirst for drink. Drink usually spoils the home and winds up in divorce or something worse. Extravagance in food on the part of the housewife may be the cause of keeping a man's financial nose on the grindstone all his life, and eventually discourage him.

According to the People's Health Journal the medical profession practically know too little about dietetics. When the patient asks: "Doctor, what shall I eat?" too often we reply: "Oh, something light." Usually the doctor who makes this answer confesses ignorance of dietetics to the knowing ones.

The subjects of dietetics is not sufficiently taught in the training school. Every graduate nurse should be a master of dietetics. Dietetics is the science of food in relation to health. Much good food is spoiled by bad cooking. The art of cooking is a practical part of dietetics. Matters pertaining to dietetics will not be improved so long as ignorant servant girls and other persons equally ignorant are allowed to do the cooking.

To be a good cook should be regarded as a great accomplishment. Times will improve when good cooking becomes fashionable. It is true some progress is being made. Cooking schools are being established, and more attention is being given to the subject of cookery.

The temper of people is very much influenced by their diet. A highly stimulating diet no doubt contributes to an irritable temper. An erroneous diet, of course, contributes to dyspepsia. We all know how one dyspeptic in a household can spoil the happiness of every other member.

A man will spend time and money in the study of the best way to feed horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, in order to derive the most benefit from them, but he will not give a minute's time to the study of the feeding of his own body. Occasionally after one has ruined his stomach and lost his health he will give some attention to the subject of dietetics.

The cooking in most of the ordinary hotels and restaurants has improved somewhat during the last ten years, but in the great majority there is vast room for improvement yet. Twenty years ago the cooking of the ordinary hotel in the ordinary towns of the great State of Ohio was simply abominable; the cooking at the railroad restaurants was equally so, but we are pleased to note that on some of the great railroads model restaurants have been established. Here and there in the great cities good restaurants are being

Digitized by Google

maintained, and here and there some vegetarian restaurants have been opened and are getting considerable patronage,

PAIN, ITS DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE AND TREATMENT.

"Pain may be regarded as a wise provision of nature to warn mankind of the dangers which confront him in impending disease," says Dr. C. Barlow, of Robinson, Ill., in the Medical Seminary. And it is a danger signal or warning of some otherwise unrecognizable abnormal condition or process which is making or endeavoring to make a more or less sudden attack on the human economy. Or may be an index to the perversion of the physiological processes which may be endeavoring to pursue the even and normal tenor of their ways in the economy of the individual in question. It tells us that there is a deviation from the normal and health is being converted into disease or disorder and announces to the patient that he is sick and needs something, doctor, medicine or both, any relief. Pain is therefore a goodly friend, for were it not for the fact that you have pain in disorder and disease we might have untold internal and masked affections that would not otherwise be recognized and our patient would go on to death or serious consequences of incurable affections. We have pain in a tooth that looks perfectly healthy and we are so told to consult a dentist who detects a roughening of the enamel which tells of a decay on the interior in the dentrine. We have so-called radiating pains in the beginning ataxia and tell the doctor of a tabes dorsalis. We have a pain in sciatic, which tells us to rest the inflamed nerve and allow it to regenerate and be put to active use again. And so on, we would have to say that pain constitutes the index to the majority of diagnosis and is the most constant cardinal symptom. So it is the advance guard, ever alert, ever ready to give the alarm and danger signal so that man may have at least one even chance for his life. Pain may be considered then as a thing desired from the standpoint of a warning of approaching trouble to the patient and as an index from its character and location to the doctor that he may tell something as to diagnosis. After we have found our locality or the character of tissue involved by the pain and our diagnosis is made we then want to get rid of the pain and promote relief. We may here say that there is some pain that is very severe and its severity is very physiological. It is so in an intestinal cramp, where pain shows that there is where the trouble is and then the pain continues for it is a rational means of stimulus to the vermicular motion of the gut to force an irritating bit of food down the intestinal tract and place it in the rectum from where it is easily expelled. Now if this effort is too violent we should lessen the pain and inhibit the violence of the peristaltic effort. So we see that too much pain is as bad as not enough. Pain quite often accurately locates the danger so that we can know what parts are affected and the trouble may be plucked in the bud. Often it has a remote point of being perceived or experienced and may then puzzle even the most expert diagnostician. Hence it will be of advantage to briefly review some points of meaning of pain and its diagnostic significance. In the first place no two individuals might describe the same pain alike or of the same severity, and still both experience the same degree of pain. And again take two people with the same trouble, say a broken arm, and one will scream with pain and the other will allow us to set the broken ends of the bones together, to elicit crepitation for diagnosis and not murmur. One very sensitive and the other not. Temperament of a patient will have a great deal to do with the amount of complaint as well as those who are allowed to lead an idle life with the sluggish function of a housed animal, no exercise, and being carefully watered, like a tender, delicate plant, will have an excessive fear of pain and consequently complain of more. Of course a neurotic individual will complain of more pain than he has and the hysterical will have an excruciating pain with no apparent pathological condition. Such pains are unstable, travel from one site to another and entirely disappear after the use of an emetic. There is great difference in the statement of degree of pain as stated by different individuals with the same degree of pain. Some persons will allow a dentist to chisel, drill and saw their teeth to any extent and while it will be extremely uncomfortable for some to stand by and witness the process the suffering is less to the patient. A class of cases closely related to those who stand pain well is the one who as a matter of pride will not admit that he suffers pain. Contrarily others will lay great stress on the least pain and seem to suffer extremely. These cases usually have a trouble of no serious import and as a diagnostic value is questioned. A boy may get a bruise at play that would in the previous class of cases prove almost intolerably painful. Pains are of many characters, sharp or acute, dull or aching, radiating, paroxysmal. remitting, gnawing, etc., and they all have some significance. An acute pain over small area, say over the chest somewhere, is either a pleurisy or intercostal neuralgia. Other signs prove which. Remitting abdominal pain (colicky) tell of increased peristaltic action. Dull aching (headache) tells maybe of intestinal putrefaction or constipation. A facial neuralgia may give earache or toothache and the sense of pain is

Digitized by Google

radiated from a remote site. As said, pain is a wise provision, but the fact that in some acute pains people faint, showing that our body craves relief from the same. Hence, we should always try to relieve those who ask for relief from pain that is intolerable to them. We all know the consequences of morphine, for while it relieves now in certain doses, later more is needed for the same relief and then it is wanted for imaginary pains. That which has not this danger as papine is to be used, for no locked up secretions or susceptibility to habit remain after its use.

EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.

Exophthalmic goitre is a disease more easily diagnosed than treated. It is also called Graves' disease, for the man who first described it, and it is a condition of enlarged thyroid gland and having accompanying symptoms of exophthalmos, rapid heart, nervousness, etc. People often confound it with myxoedema, probably for the reason that thyroid gland extract is given in both conditions, but in myxoedema there is absence of the thyroid gland or its function and the clinical picture is strikingly the reverse to exophthalmic goitre, such as a slow pulse, very dry skin, mental apathy, loss of flesh, etc. It is a condition spoken of as due to absence of the gland or athyroidea and benefited by the administration of thyroid extract. Whereas exophthalmic goitre shows an increase in size and function of the thyroid gland or hyperthyroidea. The clinical picture is typical. We see a very nervous patient with moist hands shaking with quite a tremor. Increased excitability of the nervous system generally is noticed. The skin is also flushed. The next symptom and probably the most prominent symptom listed with the nervousness, exophthalmos and goitre is pathognomic and that is the rapid heart, tachycardia. One feels a pulse and finds it way up in rate and the heart can be heard over busy running at 130 to 160, although in the initial stages the pulse may be only 100. The heart beat is tumultuous and bounding and sounds as if it were trying to jump out of the chest. It is usually regular in beat though, and tension fairly good. One can stand off a few feet and see the carotids pulsating. The temporal arteries may be seen the same. In some cases we are told that the patients can feel the pulsations in their finger tips. The eye symptoms are usually exophthalmos, maybe poor vision, nystagmus, and because the eye is pushed forward and the lids cannot be closed easily, a dry cornea may result. Other enlarged thyroids may exist than in this disease but the thyroid of exophthalmic goitre can be told by placing the hand upon the thyroid and feeling the pulsation. From the arteries this pulsation may be felt in the entire gland. The least bodily exertion or mental excitement increases the frequency of the heart and the patient is easily excited. Patients usually affected are women who are more easily excited and there is also a tendency to anemia and chlorosis. It usually begins after puberty and may take several years to develop into a well marked case when it is easily diagnosed. Palpitation is usually the first symptom, but the disease is not well enough marked in the early stages to be easily recognized. There is also anxiety, and patient is easily greatly frightened. The disease may run a severer course in older people than in young persons. In many cases the disease does not get well at all but remains a life time with an individual. By exhaustion or the complications it may produce it may be the cause of death itself. An elaborate study of the cause was made by Brissaud as to the nature of the thyroid in goitre. He says nothing can be said as to the origin of the disease, being in the thyroid, for the disease seems to be a group of symptoms instead, or any distinct disease originating in any one part of the body. He says that in twenty-five cases of chronic diseases of various natures changes were found in the thyroid gland. MacCallum, in the Johns Hopkins Bulletin, announces that there is no constant typical anatomical alteration reported by such investigators as Kocher and Reinbach, but in a series of 28 cases that he studied there has been found a lesion similar to that described by Farner. The characteristic changes were observed in: (1) The form and size of the alveoli; (2) the character of the epithelial cells; (3) the character of the colloid; (4) the vascular supply; (5) the connective tissue framework; (6) the lymphoid structure of the thyroid. Although these changes are characteristic they by no means throw any light on the cause of the disease being in the thyroid. As the tachycardia is believed to be the first symptom, does it not seem probable that an increased vascular in the thyroid might cause the hypertrophy of the gland and the characteristic changes as described by Dr. MacCallum? Morbins holds that the disease is a form of toxaemia, due to morbid action of the thyroid gland; while Buschain says it is disturbed innervation. The latter from a clinical standpoint looks most probable. However, we do not know the cause or any definite location of a lesion leading anywhere too near to the detection of the cause. We only can diagnose a case when it is well started and prescribe for the symptoms of the disease. We have to treat the nervousness, the rapid heart, the anemia, the exophthalmos and its consequences. Iron and preferably the peptonate and manganese are very beneficial for the anemia. The bromides in small doses, when the nervousness is excessive, combats that

Digitized by Google

condition favorably well. The eliminating of all exciting causes for the nervousness is to be advised at all times. Electricity in the form of the constant current applied over the sympathetic is also to be advised. Many things have been done for the heart, but results have proven anasarcin to advantage and its wide use attests its efficiency. Many cases are improved and some cured by its use alone. It has the happy faculty of slowing all forms of rapid and tremulous heart conditions and will be found of use in these cases. Ordinary cases are well controlled with anasarcin and sodium bromides.

Abstracts and Selections.—Continued.

MULTIPLE AND SYMMETRICAL OSTEOGENIC EXOSTOSES.

Teissier and Deneachau (Le Bulletin Medicale) had under their care a child who showed multiple and symmetrical osteogenic exostoses. One of these growths was situated on the upper third of the right humerus and was the size of a large orange. By the X-ray, its ossification was seen to be almost perfect. The interesting point of this case was that in relation to heredity, for the father has similar exostoses and a congenital malformation on the left ulna. In two other children there were also malformations; one showed exostoses and the other scoliosis. Finally, the paternal grandfather had similar tumors on the upper and lower extremities; these were congenital and were well known to all the inhabitants of the village. The affection was hereditary and has been noted in three generations.

HYDROLEINE AS A TISSUE BUILDER.

W. Harper Sloan, M. D., Chief of Ear Department, Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.: Every physician has at some time in his professional career become discouraged in his ability to treat successfully cases of malnutrition, wasting diseases, and kindred ailments that failed to respond to the ordinary tonic treatment so much in vogue among us.

I would invariably place my patients suffering from debility, bronchitis, and all diseases of a wasting nature, on a system of tonic treatment, which I found gave me uncertain results, and in looking about for an improvement on the old method of temporary stimulation, I was led to give hydroleine a fair and impartial trial. The results obtained were so encouraging that I have learned to trust it in all my cases where I desire a permanent tissue builder and reconstructive. I find that it is agreeable to the patient, well borne by the stomach, and the only combination containing cod-liver oil that does not produce unpleasant eructations, so objectionable in most cod-liver-oil preparations. It is a pancreatized, predigested oil, giving no extra work for the digestive apparatus, being ready for alimentation as soon as ingested.

Case 1. Mrs. C., age thirty-five years. Came under my care about six months ago, suffering from chronic bronchitis. She stated that she had been a sufferer for years, had been under the care of several eminent physicians, having received only temporary relief. She had lost her appetite, could not sleep, was very weak and nervous; after a paroxysm of coughing she would be compelled to lie down, so marked was the prostration. I started her on the ordinary treatment, consisting of expectorants, sedatives, internally, to act on the bronchial mucous membrane. I gave her the proper instructions in regard to diet, clothing, etc., which I have reason to believe she obeyed faithfully. After a week's treatment the lady informed me she saw no improvement at all. I, therefore, concluded it was time to change my tactics, which I did. I ordered her to stop her medicine, and I prescribed hydroleine, directing her to take a tablespoonful four times a day. In the course of two weeks I noticed a marked improvement; the cough had lessened, she slept better, and she expectorated very freely, which was a sourc of great relief to her; and from that time there was a gradual and steady improvement in her condition. I kept her under observation for nearly four months, when I discharged her. She is enjoying better health now than she had for years. She keeps hydroleine on hand, taking it occasionally.

Case 2. Miss H., aged sixty years, had been a sufferer for years with a pulmonary affection that had been diagnosed as tuberculosis in her early life. She informed me that she had had several hemorrhages from the lungs. When she came under my care she was profoundly anæmic and debilitated, suffering with cough, but could not expectorate. Temperature was normal, pulse somewhat quick; respirations were increased; marked dyspnœa. I ordered cod-liver oil (emulsion) at her first visit; but she informed me that her stomach would not stand the most palatable emulsion, as she had tried them many times. I then ordered hydroleine, which proved satisfactory to both the patient and myself. The cough lessened, her strength gradually returned, and, much to my surprise there was no gastric disturbance, which was due entirely to the pancreatin and soda bi-carb. that hydroleine contains.

Case 3. Horace F., age eight years, came under my care suffering with chronic otorrhea, which at its best is a stubborn affection to deal with. It had followed scarlet fever two years previous. The boy was nat-

Digitized by Google

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IS quite invaluable in the preparation of food for the invalid or convalescent. Its chief constituent is chemically refined grape acid, the most pleasant and healthful of all fruit acids.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum, lime, or other impurity, and renders the food easy of digestion and perfectly wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is highly endorsed by physicians and nurses who have tested its efficiency and proven its absolute healthfulness.

IN ANY CONDITION

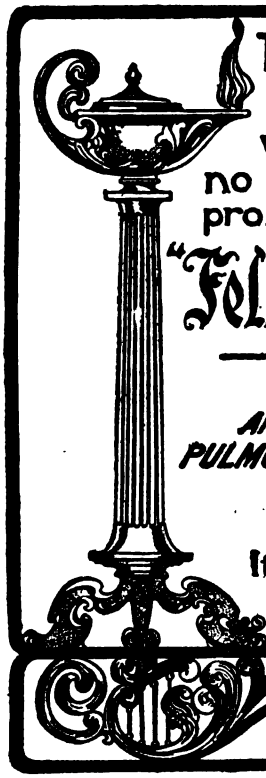
of impaired health characterized by a tendency to general exhaustion, the patient who takes

GRAY'S Glycerine TONIC Comp.

regularly will eat more, sleep better, be less nervous, have more strength, be less dragged out

THE PURDUE FREDERICK CO.,
298 Broadway, New York

Digitized by Google



THE PHYSICIAN OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE knows that through all the waves of change and progress no remedy is so widely used by the profession or held in such high favor as

"Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites"

IN THE TREATMENT OF

ANAEMIA, NEURASTHENIA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDHOOD, AND DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM EXHAUSTING DISEASES.

It stands without a peer, advertised only to the medical profession, is on sale in every Drug Store in the United States.

MR. FELLOWS

26 CHRISTOPHER STREET NEW YORK.

Awarded GOLD MEDAL Louisiana Purchase Exposition

The Standard Antiseptic

LISTERINE

Awarded GOLD MEDAL Louisiana Purchase Exposition

A non-toxic antiseptic of known and definite power, prepared in a form convenient for immediate use, of ready dilution, sightly, pleasant, and sufficiently powerful for all purposes of asepsis—these are advantages which Listerine embodies.

The success of Listerine is based upon merit, and the best advertisement of Listerine is—Listerine.

LISTERINE DERMATIC SOAP

An antiseptic detergent for use in the antiseptic treatment of diseases of the skin.

Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains the essential antiseptic constituents of eucalyptus (1%), mentha, gaultheria and thyme (ea. ½%), which enter into the composition of the well-known antiseptic preparation, Listerine, while the quality of excellence of the soap-stock employed as the vehicle for this medication, will be readily apparent when used upon the most delicate skin, and upon the scalp.

Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains no animal fats, and none but the very best vegetable oils; after its manufacture, and before it is "milled" and pressed into cakes, a high percentage of an emollient oil is incorporated with the soap, and the smooth, elastic condition of the skin secured by using Listerine "Dermatic" Soap is largely due to the presence of this ingredient. Unusual care is exercised in the preparation of Listerine "Dermatic" Soap, and as the antiseptic constituents of Listerine are added to the soap after it has received its surplus of unsaponified emollient oil, they retain their peculiar antiseptic virtues and fragrance.

Awarded GOLD MEDAL Louisiana Purchase Exposition

A sample of Listerine Dermatic Soap may be had upon application to the Manufacturers—

Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Awarded GOLD MEDAL Louisiana Purchase Exposition

Digitized by Google

urally depressed and anæmic from the continued destruction of white blood corpuscles. I instituted the regular treatment, which met with varying results. He would improve for a few days; then the discharge of pus would reappear with profusion. I here determined to re-inforce the blood-supply, concluding that if I could increase and strengthen the corpuscular elements of the blood, I would be better able to control the pus germ that was developing so rapidly. I could think of no better reconstructive than hydroleine which I ordered him to take. At first he objected to the taste of the preparation, but this was gradually overcome, after which he took it without objection. It was well borne by the stomach, and the patient's general condition improved, while the discharge gradually lessened, and I expect to discharge him as cured in another week's time.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IN A WHITE MAN.

Sicard and Moutier (Journal des Practiciens) report the case of a man twenty-eight years of age who was attacked by the sleeping sickness. The affection had been contracted two years before in Gambia, a country in which trypanosomiasis is very common. The beginning of the illness was marked by headache, lassitude, and generalized asthenia. Later, partial contractures and epileptiform crises developed, followed by torpor. For eight months the man has slept heavily for from ten to twenty hours a day. Fever has also been present. The patient suffers from incontinence of urine and feces and has a sacral eschar. The trypanosoma has not been found either in the blood or in the cerebrospinal fluid; but in the white man the investigation of these fluids does not always meet with positive results.—Journal des Praticiens.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF HERPES ZOSTER.

To the New York Medical Journal, Robinson contributes a paper, at the close of which he recommends the following plan of treatment:

Rest, attention to the general nutrition of the body, the combating of microbes, the application of cold over the affected ganglia, a coal-tar preparation for the toxemia, and codeine and bromide of potassium for pain. Local treatment consists in aseptic and antiseptic measures. If the case is seen at a very early stage, the affected area can be disinfected in the usual manner by soap and alcohol and then painted with flexible collodion, and when convenient an antiseptic gauze applied. If seen later, when vesicles are changing in color, an ointment of boric acid and bismuth subnitrate, and avoidance of soap and water, meet the indications. Later ichthyol can be added to the ointment, or an antiparasitic preparation, as the ammoniated chloride of mercury ointment with rose ointment, to which bismuth may be added, and also ichthyol.

For the persistent neuralgias following zoster, anodynes and the faradic current or X-ray may be of some curative value, but on account of probable structural changes in the nerves and connective tissue of the ganglia the condition is very rebellious to usual methods of treatment for neuralgia. Tonics, such as phosphide of zinc, and alteratives, such as arsenic, are also recommended.

CLUBFOOT—MECHANICAL TREATMENT.

The metal sole combined with a plaster-of-Paris cast already advised by Sprengel in 1896 is used by Nobe (Centralblatt fur Chirurgie), whose only modification consists in boring four holes near the edge of the metal sole, into which the ends of four wires fit, which are attached at the other end to a firm base which rests on the bed.

The foot being placed on the metal sole, is held in position and fixed by plaster-of-Paris bandages, which are applied next the skin to avoid slipping. The ankle may be placed in any position by using the leg as a lever, the foot being fixed. After the first bandage is dry the metal sole is removed from the support, and another bandage is put around the whole to make it more neat.

THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC PERITYPHLITIS.

Boas (Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift), in discussing this subject, endeavors to show that the determination of the indications for operation as well as the diagnosis in these cases falls entirely within the province of internal medicine. He admits that in nearly all cases the hope of effecting an absolute cure by medical measures is slight, but he considers that under certain conditions, as in old age, operation may be dispensed with. He points out that the American classification of chronic appendicitis into two forms, the recurrent and the relapsing, has not met with the recognition on the part of the Continental surgeons that it deserves, and he urges its adoption, as the prognosis is quite different in the two types. Speaking with the reservations necessary in dealing with so uncertain a disease, he expresses the belief that the cases which begin as the chronic form, that is, without any initial acute attack, always remain chronic, and that acute exacerbations with high temperature and the symptoms of perforation are the exception. The diagnosis of these chronic cases is of-

Digitized by Google

ten extremely difficult and in many cases the presence of cutaneous hyperthesia limited to the region of the appendix is a valuable though not an infallible sign. Boas does not believe it is very often possible to be sure of palpating the appendix as there are too many chances of mistaking other structures for it. A useful measure is to make continuous temperature observations, comparing the temperatures obtained by rectum and in the axilla. If a difference between the two of more than .5 degrees C. is repeatedly found, it speaks in favor of an inflammatory process in the pelvic organs.

THE CAUSES OF IRITIS.

The causes of iritis were classified by Chevallereau and Chaillons (Recuel d'Ophthalmologie): Of 131 cases, 55 were women and 76 men. Most of the patients were between twenty and fifty years of age. Syphilis had existed in 39 cases, gonorrhea with arthritis in 9, rheumatism in 7, tnberculosis in 9. The clinical forms were serous and plastic iritis. Syphilitic iritis has a special physiognomy. It is of a sluggish and painless form developing from two to eight months after the initial lesion. The most acute and most painful cases are those following upon rheumatism, particularly of the gonorrheal type. In 27 cases no cause was discovered.

POISONS FOR POOR PEOPLE.

The Secretary of Agriculture estimates that the selling of adulterated articles of food in the United States in a single year amounts to $1,175,000,000.

The babe is exposed to impure, diseased and adulterated milk. All are exposed to contaminated water; some of us to adulterated beer and wines and poisonous whisky. Tea and coffee are dreadfully sophisticated and so is the staff of life itself—bread. Alum baking powders, instead of the pure kinds made of cream of tartar. Canned fruits and pickles, candies and condiments are seldom if ever pure. Even the pernicious "weed" seems to "amalgamate" with the cornfield and the cabbage patch.

FOODSTUFFS AND THEIR ADULTERANTS.

The following poisonous and deleterious articles are so frequently found in the ordinary foodstuffs that many of the cases of "ptomaine poisoning" are easily explained.

Flour has been found adulterated with sulphate of copper (blue-stone), plaster-of-paris (sulphate of lime), pea flour, bean flour, potato meal, rice flour, corn flour, alum.

Bread frequently contains alum, ammonia, borax, sulphate of copper, sulphate of zinc, chalk, carbonate of magnesia, plaster-of-paris, bone dust, bone ash and white clay.

Yeast powders have been known to contain plaster-of-paris, ammonia, alum, chalk, terra alba.

Coffee is abominably adulterated. A coffee bean has been manufactured and sold for Java and Mocha, raw or roasted, and has been found to contain acorns, roasted and ground, burnt sugar, adulterated chicory, walnut sawdust and dried hog's or horse's liver. Ground coffee is frequently sophisticated with roasted and ground peas, beans, potatoes, carrots, corn, rye and oak bark with walnut sawdust and dried horse's liver. Chicory is itself extensively adulterated.

Tea adulteration is extensively carried on by the Orientals. Rose leaves are colored with sulphate of copper. The leaves of the sycamore, the horse-chestnut, the plum, beach, the palm, the elm and the poplar, the willow and the oak are used to "improve" the flavor as well as the bulk of many brands of tea. These leaves are "faced" with plumbago, carbonate of lead, carbonate of copper, chromate of lead, carbonate or sulphate of iron and catechu to "improve" the taste. In all large cities a lucrative tea trade is going on at the back doors of most hotels. Tea leaves which have been used once are carefully dried and "improved" so that when they are mixed with some real tea leaves the stuff is again sold for real tea.

DIABETES MELLITUS.

Diabetes mellitus is studied by E. P. Joslin (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.) upon the "fundamental idea" that rest to the diseased function will lead to an improvement in the organism's ability to attend properly to sugar metabolism. Knowledge of the carbohydrate percentage of certain standard foodstuffs is essential. That of bread and cereals is about 60; of potatoes and bananas, 20; of grape fruit and oranges, 4½ to 10; of cream and milk, 3 to 5. By means of these figures we may intelligently cut down the intake of sugar-producing substances. The fermentation test for sugar will enable us to judge of the outgo of sugar in the urine and by measuring the quantity of food and having in mind its carbohydrate equivalent we can roughly estimate whether the patient is assimilating a portion of the carbohydrates eaten, excretes an amount of sugar equal to the amount of carbohydrates in the diet; or excretes more sugar than is contained in the carbohydrates in the diet. One must first establish the tolerance for carbohydrates. "If there is none the case is hopeless." To establish the point of tolerance —first, free the sugar of urine; by reduction in the puantity of strict diet to an amount just sufficient for sustenance; or, if this does not suffice, by limiting the intake of al-

Digitized by Google

RESINOL

A Recognized Therapeutical Preparation of Great Value

RESINOL

Statistics of the American Dermatological Association go to prove that Eczema comprises fully 30 per centum of all diseases of the skin met with in the United States to-day.

Resinol is a Proven Success in all Eczematous Conditions.

For the cure of facial Eczema of children, which frequently develops at dentition, Resinol Ointment is remarkable. It is recommended that the Soap should be used in conjunction with it, since it possesses emollient and curative properties to be found in no other.

In the treatment of Chronic Eczema occurring in patches about the instep and ankle, Resinol has become a necessity to the busy physician.

We are always glad to send samples when requested, either of soap or ointment.

Resinol Ointment applied at night by means of an ointment syringe, has proved of great value in the treatment of Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

Resinol is equally valuable as an analgesic when applied either to mucous or cutaneous surfaces.

Considerable difficulty has hitherto been experienced by physicians and nurses in procuring a soap suitable for washing the tender, sensitive skin of invalids. So many soaps—too alkaline in character—produce irritation. RESINOL SOAP possesses the healing properties of the Ointment, and may be used on the most delicate skins—the baby's or the pain-racked invalid's—with perfect satisfaction.

RESINOL

RESINOL CHEMICAL CO.

Great Britain Branch
97 New Oxford St., London, W. C.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Australasian Agents
Chas. Markell & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.

WAMPOLE'S
Phospho-Lecithin

(The Glycero-Phosphates with Lecithin)

Indicated in Nerve Exhaustion.

Samples and Literature upon Application.

Made Solely by

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.

Manufacturing Pharmacists.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Digitized by Google

We desire to again call the attention of the profession to the formula for Scott's Emulsion.

Pure Norwegian Non-Freezing Cod Liver Oil -	44½ per cent.
Chemically Pure Glycerine - - - - - -	13 "
Emulsifying Agent and Flavoring Extract - -	2½ "
Solution of Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (being 6 grains of Hypos. of Lime and 3 grains of Hypos. of Soda to the fluid ounce)	40 "
TOTAL - - - - - - - -	100 per cent.

In view of the numerous cheap substitutes for cod liver oil and the prevailing tendency to adulterate the ingredients used in them, it is gratifying to know that Scott's Emulsion continues to maintain its high standard of excellence and that it contains such a large percentage of the pure Norwegian oil—a higher percentage than is contained in any other emulsion. In prescribing cod liver oil, we trust that you will not overlook the fact that Scott's Emulsion has been the standard for thirty years.

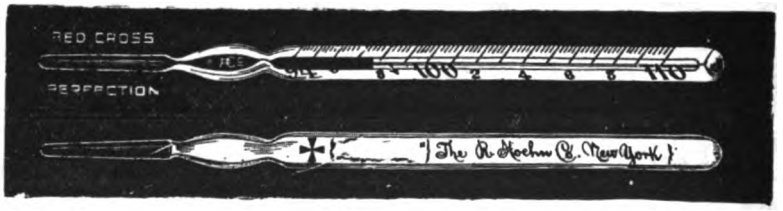
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

The R. Hoehn Co.,

NEW YORK.

Our Registered Trade-Mark is the Red Cross on our high-grade Clinical Thermometers.

It is to the Retail Druggists we wish to address ourselves.



LISTEN! When a customer, whether Physician, Nurse or layman, wishes to purchase a Clinical Thermometer, they depend upon you to furnish a perfectly reliable instrument, as Life or Death often depends thereon. Now, would your conscience permit you to recommend a cheap article for the sake of increasing sales (a mistaken idea at that)?

To avoid all uncertainty recommend our Red Cross Clinical Thermometer. It is positively the best made. We are willing to stake our reputation upon it, and so you can afford to do likewise.

None genuine unless our Trade Mark is etched thereon.

We manufacture a full line of Clinical Thermometers of all kinds, Hypodermic Syringes and Needles, Urinalysis Articles, etc. Ask your jobber for them, or send for catalogue direct to us.

THE R. HOEHN CO.,

I. MAYER & CO., PROPRIETORS,

80 and 82 Chambers Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Digitized by Google

bumen; or by means of a vegetable diet if sugar is still present in the urine; or, if these measures fail, by resort to a starvation diet. Next, the urine being sugar free, carbohydrate foods are slowly added to the diet, beginning with teaspoonful doses of cream—increased until the patient's tolerance has increased; one-half pint milk is then to be added and by the end of two or three months the patient will probably be able to take a quart of milk and cream without the appearance of sugar in the urine. Add now half a grape fruit; then, after a while, a tablespoonful of oatmeal. Many other valuable suggestions are given by Joslin. We agree with him that the establishment of a proper diet is by far the most important feature of the treatment; without this drugs are absolutely useless.

APPENDICITIS IN PREGNANCY.

D. Shoemaker (British Medical Journal), in a discussion on this subject before the Netherlands Gynecological Society, stated that he had attended 150 cases of appendicitis; 80 of these were in female patients, and in 2 the patient was pregnant. Both these cases fared badly. The first patient had symptoms of appendicitis in the fifth month; five days after the first attack of pain, as a relapse occurred, Shoemaker operated. He opened a large abscess near the appendix. The patient died of sepsis. The second patient had also been ill for five days before he was called in; her general condition was very bad. He removed a gangrenous appendix; there was a small abscess connected with it. The patient aborted, and then a retrouterine abscess developed and opened into the rectum. Convalescence was slow. Pompevan Merdervoort twice removed the appendix for habitual abortion. There was difference of opinion about the treatment of appendicitis in pregnant women. Treub held that the fact of pregnancy did not call for operative interference where surgical indications were absent.

TREATMENT OF BRONCHIAL DILATATION BY PNEUMOTOMY.

Tuffier (Gazette des Hopitaux Civils et Militaires) presented a report concerning an observation made by Antipas in relation to a child four years old who showed all of the signs of a suppurating cavity at the base of the lung with vomiting. Pneumotomy showed that the suppurating cavity corresponded neither in dimension nor in position to the lesions diagnosed by auscultation. The cavity was small, of the size of a nut, and consisted of a bronchial dilatation. Antipas drained this cavity. A permanent fistula was established and the young patient finally succumbed to an acute pneumonia. Apropos of this case, Tuffier advocates pneumotomy in cases of bronchitic ectasia. He declares that he would be disposed in future cases to have recourse to a thoracoplasty which would favor pulmonary retraction and the spontaneous obliteration of bronchitic dilatation.

METHOD OF CHOICE IN OPERATING ON CERTAIN TYPES OF CHALAZIA.

Antonelli (La Clin. Ophthalm.): The method advocated by Antonelli was originally proposed by Agnew in 1888. It is applicable especially to chalazia situated near the free border of the upper lid and to all chalazia located in the lower lid, which, by reason of the narrowness of the tarsus, are always near the free border.

The lashes are grasped between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and the lid drawn away from the globe and steadied. A double-edged knife is introduced just back of the ciliary margin and advanced between the cutaneous and tarsal planes until the cyst is reached. The knife is then made to execute a slight lateral movement, and is also turned slightly on its axis, in order to disintegrate the cyst contents. On withdrawal of the knife the contents may be expressed by pressure forward of the thumbs. If this maneuver is insufficient to evacuate completely the contents, the cyst wall may be curetted. The wound is usually found closed on removing the bandage the day after the operation.

CHRONIC SUPPURATIVE OTITIS.

In chronic suppurative otitis Duel insists upon thoroughly cleansing, careful inspection and feeling the tympanum over with a probe, as far as possible, for necrotic areas (N. Y. Med. Jour.). If the perforation be inadequate for drainage, and should there be no necrotic area, a free incision should be made in the membrani tympani, and granulations in the lower aspect curetted away. Adhesions should be divided. Nasal or pharyngeal obstructions should be removed. The tympanum and external auditory canal should then be kept constantly irrigated and mopped with cotton pledgets. Drainage can be well maintained by the use of gauze wicks running from the incision out into a good sized dressing over the auricle, renewed once or twice in twenty-four hours. This is better than frequent irrigations. Should no improvement take place under this treatment, the membrana together with the malleus and the incus should be removed and any diseased areas in the tympani walls which can be reached should be carefully curetted. Should this fail or should there be evidence of attic

Digitized by Google

or auditus necrosis, or should the tympanum be filled with a cholesteatomatous mass, or should there be a history of one or more acute exacerbations with pain and tenderness over the mastoid, the "radical operation" is essential.

POSTOPERATIVE GASTRIC PARALYSIS.

Reynier (Annals of Gynecology and Pediatry) notes that after performing nephropexy he found two days after operation a tumor in the abdomen which gave him the impression of being a cyst of an ovary, but upon further investigation he found it to be a distended paralyzed stomach. He finds that gastric paralysis occurs in many patients after operation, though it may be so slight as to pass unnoticed. These paralyses occasionally cause a small, frequent pulse, abdominal distention, hiccough, expectoration of blackish material, and facies of the peritoneal type. As soon as the condition is determined, gastric lavage should be performed.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN CHRONIC NEPHRITIS.

Leszynsky (Med. Rec.) finds that the following manifestations may be expressions of kidney insufficiency: Cephalic paresthesia, headache in various degrees to true attacks of migraine, insomnia, numbness in the extremities, neuralgic pains in different parts of the body, vomiting, muscular twitching, monospasm or hemispasm to general epileptic convulsions, amaurosis, deafness, transitory attacks of aphasia, facial paralysis, paresis or paralysis of one extremity, hemiparesis, hemiplegia or paraplegia, gradual or sudden coma, delirium, stupor, insanity, permanent hemiplegia with or without aphasia. Most of these conditions are discussed in detail by this able observer, and the deplorable fact is emphasized that sufficient attention is not paid to determining the significance of nervous symptoms. Many cases of chronic nephritis with nervous manifestations are incorrectly diagnosed by the attending physician. In some cases the urine has not even been examined.

SOME POINTS IN THE TREATMENT OF METACARPAL FISSURE.

Beck (New York Medical Journal) says that skiagraphy has established the fact that a large number of alleged dislocations and contusions in the metacarpal region are really fractures. The displacement in fractures of the metacarpal bone is most frequently lateral, or both lateral and dorsal, and not either dorsal or palmar as originally taught. If there is lateral displacement, the methods of reposition made use of in dorsal or palmar displacement are ineffective; lateral influence is required. This can be exerted by lightly pressing rubber drainage-tubes between the adjoining interosseous spaces and keeping them in situ by adhesive strips. The hand may then be surrounded by plaster-of-paris dressing or a moss splint. Beck points out a fracture type not heretofore described, namely, fissure above the metacarpal epiphysis. The treatment of this injury requires nothing but immobilization. Rough manipulations made for diagnostic purposes are apt to increase the extent of the injury and may even produce a displacement. All that the patient needs is proper protection of the hand for two or three weeks by a small plaster-of-paris or moss-board dressing.

THE UTILIZATION OF FATS IN TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine, Dr. Laufer (British Medical Journal) read a paper on the value of fats to tuberculous patients. The most constant and distinct influence of fats on them, as on normal persons, consists in retaining and in economizing nitrogenous matters. Dr. Laufer had found that when tuberculous patients were given fats in various forms and in increasing quantities, the curve of the total elimination of nitrogin (in urine and feces) at first fell, and then remained horizontal. Thus beyond a certain amount the fat was not utilized and so was useless, at least so far as concerned its action in sparing albuminoids. Fat might still in a certain measure be deposited as such in the tissues. Taking this fact into account, the author gave to certain tuberculous patients fats in large quantities (150 to 200 grammes), including the fat contained in the food itself, and additional fat in the form of cod-liver oil, butter, olive oil; to other tuberculous patients patients he gave fat in moderate quantities only (100 to 150 grammes), and he had studied the curve of the weights in those two series of patients during a period of six or eight months. In the first series with large quantities of fat the curve of the weight rose rapidly, then remained stationary, and then fell sometimes lower than the initial weight, and this either from digestive disturbance or because the patients lost their appetites, or else from complete default in fat utilization, the fats passing out in the feces unchanged. In the second series of cases with moderate amounts of fat the curve of weight rose slowly but with a constant and progressive rise, so that the gain in weight was sure. The amount of 100 to 150 grammes seemed to be the maximum really useful, and this should be kept in mind when drawing up diet tables for tuberculous patients.

Digitized by Google

POPLITEAL ANEURYSM; ITS SURGICAL TREATMENT.

H. M. Taylor (New York Medical Journal) calls attention to two facts: First, that in traumatic and sacculated aneurysms, we can and should preserve the lumen of the parent artery; and, second, that in fusiform aneurysms one should arrest the circulation through the sac and obliterate its cavity without disturbing the outside adhesions of the sac. We lessen in this way the danger of too sudden demands on the collateral circulation. He records the personal case of an adult, syphilitic male, with a large popliteal fusiform aneurysm, extending from well up between the condyles to the junction of the upper and middle thirds of the legs. The operation done was a modification of the antyllus method, consisting in proximal and distal ligation of the parent artery, in evacuating the sac, and in approximating by deep mattress sutures the sac walls. The outer adhesions of the sac walls were disturbed as little as possible, with the object of preserving its blood, nerve, and lymphatic supply to aid in establishing the collateral circulation. Diminished trauma and lessened local swelling and pressure, and an increased vascular, nerve and lymphatic circulation are the advantages gained over proximal and distal ligation with extirpation of the sac. Capillary drainage was introduced into the sac. The drainage was very free for a week. The patient's recovery in all particulars was satisfactory.

EYE-STRAIN AND THE PSYCHOSES.

Eye-strain and the psychoses, considers C. L. Dana (Med. News), have relations not easily established. It is necessary to define definitely the term "eye-strain." Dana defines two kinds of straining. In the one it is the automatic effort of the midbrain and oculomotor nerves to adjust the eye in such a way as to overcome abnormalities in refraction, accommodation and imperfect muscular balance. This kind of straining is largely done unconsciously, just as a person with one leg shorter than the other unconsciously adapts his posture and gait to the deformity. This eye-strain does not involve attention or conscious mental effort, except casually. It is mostly subcortical and is a kind of spinal eye-strain. The second kind of eye-strain occurs when the eye is more seriously deflective, or the receiving apparatus of the brain is fatigued. Then the cortical centers are brought into play. "The imperfect vision is appreciated with some sense of defective working and a distinct and fatiguing effort is made to supplement the ordinary mechanism of the eye, and a sense of this effort to the point of distress, may result. Eye-strain of this sort would thus appear to be really a brain-strain—the only kind of strain that can do any widespread harm. Here we may find the cause of the minor psychosis as typified under the general term neurasthenia. As regards the major psychosis, Dana considers that alienists, "without exception, do not recognize eye-strain even as a contributing cause;" furthermore, after sixteen years of watching he has found hardly any cases in which eye-strain is an important and direct actor in establishing even a minor psychosis, though it modifies its symptoms and secondarily adds to the disturbances."

Radio-activity is then a tremendous factor in the evolution of the heavenly bodies; besides a satisfactory explanation of the radiant coronae of the stars, we have now also a reverse process of agglomeration of the luminescent emanation into larger masses. The localization of critical conditions of temperature in the heavenly bodies, and hence localization of radio-activity would seem thus to account for many of the hitherto inexplicable phenomena of the sun stars, new stars and comets. From this transfer of the study of radio-activity to the stars, considers Snyder, clearer conceptions on the entire group of physical sciences may result.

URIC ACID.

The Journal of the American Medical Association has completed its important series of editorial papers summarizing the present-day knowledge upon this subject. In this series are to be learned the physiological and pathological action of uric acid in the organism and the qualities and relationships of this chemical compound. The exogenous and endogenous uric acid of oxidative origin are distinguished; and a differentiation between these and that of synthetic source. The methods of its formation and destruction and the approximate localization of these processes in the body are set forth, as also the fact that this substance circulates in the blood chiefly as mononatrium urate or in combination with thymin acid. Gout is probably the only disease for which disturbances of uric acid metabolism are directly and mainly responsible, and the bearing of the facts set forth on the rational treatment of this disease is pointed out. In combating the primary disorder of metabolism we must protest against the influences that favor its development, and we may also attempt to prevent the deposit or excess of uric acid or urates in the body. The formation of exogenous uric acid can be largely controlled by diet, limiting the nucleins and purin derivatives in the food. There is no certain proof that drugs can diminish uric acid formation, though claims have been made for China acid. To increase the secretion of urine is the best way to increase the excretion of uric acid,

Digitized by Google

hence copious water drinking is advised. How to destroy uric acid in the body is not clear; there is no proof of any diminution of the oxidative processes in gout or any basis of the opinion that drugs hasten uric acid destruction. "Antilithic" and "uric acid solvent" treatment is fallacious, for it is impossible to produce in the blood and tissue juices exactly the soluble urate needed and by the further fact that the solubility of any urate is decreased by the sodium salts in the blood. If uric acid is to be rendered more soluble in the blood it must be by the formation of some easily soluble combination with other organic compounds with production of substances which are not dissociable—that is, which are not salts. Uric acid combines with thymin acid in this way and also with formaldehyde forming a non-salt-like compound, but it is doubted whether such substances ever really exert any beneficial influence on gout. The best that can be expected from drugs at present is the relief of pain by the use of salicylates, colchicum and the like. The therapy must be essentially a well-regulated regime with rest and local applications for the acute attacks. For the tophi in the points local phagocytic activity may be excited by means of hot applications and massage.

WOOD WOOL.

People are slow sometimes at being educated up to new things, but as soon as they have caught on, so to speak, they are not contented with their own satisfaction, but make themselves walking agents for the article or thing that is the source of their recent acquisition. The above may be borne in mind in considering a material for sponges, vulvar pads, obstetric pads, pads for baby carriages and cribs, surgical dressings, bed-sore pads, etc., Cotton upon getting the least wet, packs down hard or becomes soggy and therefore makes an undesirable dressing. Even dry, it packs or compresses too readily and has not the desired resiliency. Even where there are no discharges to flow upon a cotton dressing, it becomes a hard knot or moist wad from the perspiration from the body or the motion of the body may work it into a hard knot in some point or crevice under a binder or bandage. The point, then, is to find something that possesses these properties that other dressings do not. Hartmann's Wood Wool possesses a resiliency and pad-like effect even when one-half soaked with secretions. It is the ideal material for a vulvar pad; makes a very convenient pad for an obstetric case, as it will absorb and retain any amount of discharge or blood without collapsing into a soggy mass. Any wood wool that has been used can be easily and entirely burned, and when suspicious of having been handled, can be easily sterilized. As said at first, some people may be slow at taking hold of new things, but those who have used wood wool will use no other material in the majority of cases.

A CASE OF TOXIC DEGENERATION OF THE LOWER NEURONS.

Donley (Bos. Med. Surg. Jour.): The present paper consists of a report of a case and discussion of the pathological and clinical resemblances of this condition and acute poliomyelitis, peripheral neuritis, and Landry's paralysis. Young woman, age thirty, shortly after an acute febrile attack, developed weakness and atrophy in the interossei, thenar and hypothenar muscles of the hand, the extensors of the wrist and fingers and the small muscles of the feet, together with the anterior tibial groups. There were no sensory disturbances at all. The condition, after reaching its maximal intensity, constantly improved and continued to improve. In 1902 Stanley Barnes first described this group of cases which had hitherto been unrecognized, and gave to them the name of toxic degeneration of the lower neurons. These tentative conclusions are drawn from the experience of this case. First, toxic degeneration of the lower neurons, acute anterior poliomyelitis, peripheral neuritis and Landry's paralysis are essentially degenerative conditions of the nervous elements. Second, the exciting cause of this degeneration is a toxemia, which may be the result of bacteria, auto-toxins of poisons introduced from without. Third, the whole neuron, both the cell and fibers, suffers in every case, the clinical symptoms depending upon the intensity, the duration and the anatomical situation of the morbid process.

RADIUM NOT A CANCER CURE.

Radium not a cancer cure is the conclusion reported at the third annual meeting of the cancer research committee in London. Sir William Church, president of the Royal College of Physicians, declared that the year's investigations confirmed the conclusions announced in 1904, that cancer has no associations with peculiarities in diet, climate or mode of life. It appears that cancer cells have the power of perpetual multiplication; and the results thus far obtained would argue the necessity for close study of the processes of cell multiplication wherein seems to lie the secret of the malignancy of cancer. The property here set forth definitely separates cancer from known infectious diseases. Many experiments were made in the treatment of malignant growths; but immunizing with serums seemed ineffective, except as they—in some cases—deprived the cells of the power of growth. The action of

Digitized by Google

radium and radioactive solutions was carefully studied, with the result that though they sometimes influenced the growth and development of normal and tumor tissues, they had no selective or special action; while the amount of radioactive solutions necessary to produce any result far exceeded the quantity that could be safely introduced into the body.

TRAUMATIC DELIRIUM.

Quenu (Gazette des Hopitaux Civils et Militaires) calls attention to the existence of several kinds of delirium, post-traumatic, delirium of toxic origin, which has been noted by all surgeons, and finally a third form of delirium, which is the true delirium tremens of alcoholics. The pathogeny of the latter is not known. However Quenu is inclined to think that it is related to the phenomena of autointoxication. He does not approve of treatment by alcohol, nor by opiates. Trousseau and Vulpian also disapprove of the alcohol treatment. Vulpian administers digitalis—that is, a diuretic medication. Magnan also does not advise the use of alcohol, but prescribes the milk regime. It is for the same purpose—that is, to favor the elimination of toxins, that Quenu uses subcutaneous injections of artificial serum. Magnan uses cold enemata, and Letulle employs cold baths. Finally, in cases in which there are cardiac phenomena. Quenu prescribes small doses of the sulphate of strychnine.

DANGERS AND ADVANTAGES OF SCHULTZE'S METHOD OF RESPIRATION.

B. S. Schultze (Munch. Med. Woch.) defends his method against charges of fatal injury to the child. He acknowledges that lesions may be found upon those children which have been examined after swinging. He also says that certain lesions are constant in babies that have been asphyxiated in utero, and that these lesions were well known to the older anatomists and pathologists before swinging had come into use. The most constant is a high degree of congestion of the liver. This is explained by an attempt made to breathe too soon, with the effect of starting the pulmonary circulation and causing a blood current to pass from the pulmonary veins to the left auricle. In this way the blood from the inferior vena cava, which till then has free passage to the left auricle through the foramen ovale, is obstructed, the congestion being most marked in the hepatic system. When the tension is too great the capillaries rupture, generally under the peritoneum, but also into the parenchyma of the liver. These hepatic lesions should not be charged against a method which has saved thousands of asphyxiated children. Schultze admits that the greatest caution is necessary in swinging immature children.

Burkhard (Munch. Med. Woch.) believes that Schultze's method is far the best that we possess for resuscitating infants, but he calls attention to the lesion caused by the process of swinging. In children who died during labor and were spontaneously born and upon whom no attempt at resuscitation had been made, only the typical lesions of asphyxia were found, *i. e.* ecchymoses upon the pleura and pericardium, as a result of a futile attempt at respiration. In those subjects who had been swung, or upon whom version followed by extraction had been performed, there was found in almost every case hemorrhage into the spinal canal, either under the dura or pia or into the substance of the cord. These lesions are most apt to occur when the child is allowed to swing downward, especially if this is allowed to take place with any degree of force, as a hyperextension of the spinal column is caused, which results in tearing of the tissues. The hemorrhage may be absorbed without injury to the child. When an extensive hemorrhage takes place in the region of the medulla the prognosis is most serious.

SOME POINTS IN RELATION TO THE TECHNIQUE OF APPENDECTOMY.

Chaput (La Presse Medicale) presents the following conclusions: The horizontal incision, beginning near the iliac spine, avoids the section of muscular fibers, and favors drainage in all directions. When drainage has been accomplished by the abdomen, postoperative hernia can be avoided by secondary suture of the wall on the sixth day. The best treatment of the stump consists in cutting the appendix down to the level of the cecum, and suturing in layers the small resulting wound. Drainage of pelvic abscesses and of generalized peritonitis is well accomplished by rectum or by vagina. Local anesthesia is most convenient in the operation of appendectomy in the case of adults who are not nervous.

THE BACILLUS COLI COMMUNIS AS A CAUSE OF SEPTICEMIA.

G. Morrhead (The Practitioner) says that the bacillus is known to cause septicemia in animals, and when isolated from the intestines in diarrhea it is much more toxic than when derived from the healthy alimentary canal. It has also been found to exert a much more toxic effect on ill-fed than on well-nourished animals. Cases of septicemia are cited in which the bacillus was found in the blood during life; cases of general sepsis are reported in which the bacillus was found throughout the body in pure cultures after

Digitized by Google

death; infectious diseases occur in the lower animals under natural conditions, and are apparently caused by this bacillus. The power of the bacillus in modifying the course of or preparing the way for other forms of septicemia is shown by the following facts: (1) In animals it assumed very virulent properties in company with streptococci; (2) investigations with streptococci of the mouth showed that many which were harmless when injected alone into animals became virulent when mixed with the colon bacillus; (3) a mixed infection produced with this bacillus and the diphtheria bacillus was much more poisonous than either organism separately. The author therefore concludes that septicemia due to this bacillus is probable, and certainly is not disproved. It may account for the inefficiency, in some cases, of antistreptococcic serum.

THE DIAGNOSIS OF CHICKENPOX.

Somerset (N. Y. Med. Jour.) considers the term varicella a misnomer. Chickenpox can give a much more variously and numerously spotted condition than is found in many cases of smallpox. Far preferable is the beautifully descriptive synonym crystalli, for the crystal-clear vesicle is the most characteristic lesion.

The diagnosis of any of the exanthemata must be made from the eruption, and in chickenpox this is especially the case since the other symptoms are inconstant. There may be the usual constitutional disturbances or none at all.

Certain constant features of the eruption must be present to make a certain diagnosis.

The first lesions are macules which are most numerous on the trunk. The macular stage is very brief, perhaps, only one to three hours. Exudation begins as soon as the lesion appears. The vesicles vary in size from a pin head to a split pea, and may be transparent or pearl grey or even opaque. Unlike smallpox, there is no umbilication during the stage of advancement, but the vesicle is full and rounded out, and later, after rupture or dessication, the top of the bleb becomes flattened or depressed. In most situations the epidermal covering of the vesicle is very thin, and very slight pressure from the hands or clothing is sufficient to cause rupture. Thus we have sores which may become infected, discharge pus, and leave scars afterward.

A single pin prick drains a vesicle dry. The eruption of chickenpox is never confluent. A case presenting a few lesions on the face or on the extremities and nowhere else is not varicella. Lesions appear first on the trunk and are grouped nearest together there. In variola the same is true of the face. The lesions in chickenpox become further and further apart as one passes from the trunk downward on the extremities.

Cases of varicella always bear a resemblance to each other, but in variola there is no clinical resemblance whatever between the very mild discrete forms and the very malignant forms. Whenever the diagnosis is uncertain the case is probably not varicella.

A FEW REMARKS ON THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULAR EXACERBATIONS.

Exacerbations are a common feature of preliminary tuberculosis, as every one knows who has had much experience with these cases. Indeed, they are almost characteristic of the disease. Dr. R. D. Mussey, of Glendale, O., says a tuberculosis patient may get along quite comfortably for weeks, and even months, without treatment, suffering very little and with little or no loss of weight. Sooner or later, however, over-exertion and error in diet, or some unknown cause, brings on what seems like a bad cold or an attack of grippe or some such symptom. Then the temperature and cough grow worse, loss of strength or flesh go on rapidly and the patient either dies of the attack or makes an imperfect recovery, to go much as before the attack, but upon a lower physical plane. The more advanced the lesion, the more severe and frequent the exacerbations. In the treatment of many cases I have found that they are most successfully handled as follows:

The patient is put to bed upon an exclusive milk and Bovinine diet, the quantity of milk and Bovinine is rapidly increased until the patient is taking from four to five quarts of milk and from four to six ounces of Bovinine each day. Under this complete and full nutrition, better results can be obtained than by any other line of treatment.

RATS IN RELATION TO PLAGUE.

Bruce Skinner (British Medical Journal) from the consideration of the time of year at which bubonic plague is prevalent in different countries and the observed habits of rats, deduces the conclusion that the rat is not the cause of the spread of plague, but is only, like man, a sufferer from the disease. There is some common cause of plague, which is not in constant action in India, although it has been of frequent occurrence in some parts of India. He thinks we should do better to try and discover this common cause, rather than to expend useless energies on trying to exterminate rats, which are of considerable use as scavengers. The prevalence of plague in former times in England, and at present in India, seems to be coincident with the season of year when the rat lives out in the fields, while during the time when he inhabits houses the plague is less

Digitized by Google

frequent. The rat certainly can not be the cause of the disease, since we know that epidemic diseases are never caused by animal life. There are other effective means besides the destruction of the rat to prevent his living in houses. The rat has a very sensitive foot, covered by a very delicate integument, which is burned by unslacked lime. If we sprinkle the holes and runways of the rat with unslacked lime, he will desert our houses. He is also a very thirsty animal, and if we cut off his sources of water, he will desert the region. We should use these methods of keeping the rat out of our homes, rather than wholesale destruction of the race, which will not destroy the real cause of the disease.

HYSTERECTOMY FOR FIBROIDS OF THE UTERUS, WITH A REPORT OF 250 OPERATIONS.

John B. Deaver (American Medicine) says his experience with uterine fibroids has led him to hold the following opinions: Fibroids of the uterus do not require removal unless they are productive of symptoms, but that when they do become symptom-producing, they should be removed promptly, before the patient has been weakened by toxemia, hemorrhage, or sepsis. Abdominal supravaginal hysterectomy is the operation to be preferred in the vast majority of cases. Myomectomy is applicable only to younger women in whom the tumors are few in number and superitoneal in character. Panhysterectomy is to be employed only when intraligamentary growths, whether uterine or ovarian, render the performance of supravaginal amputation difficult or dangerous. The ovaries, or a part of one ovary, should be preserved in every woman who has not reached the age of menopause, unless they are distinctly and indisputably diseased or unless their retention would needlessly prolong and complicate the operation.

PARALYSIS OF THE ABDOMINAL MUSCLES IN ANTERIOR ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS IN CHILDREN.

Ibrahim Hermann (Deut. Zeit. f. Nervenheilkunde): Although the text-books speak of the possibility of the abdominal muscles being paralyzed in the acute anterior poliomyelitis of children, very little additional evidence is found in the literature that this fact has received the attention that it deserves. The author describes four cases in which the abdominal muscles are more or less involved. In two cases the muscles on both sides were paralyzed. The reports of similar cases found in the literature are discussed and compared with ones reported here. There has as yet been no autopsy record of a case studied histologically. From the meagre material collected, including the reported cases in this article, favorable prognosis is regarded as warranted. They seem to show a well marked tendency to improvement.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS IN A CASE OF BILATERAL OVARIAN TUMOR.

A. W. Russell (Glasgow Med. Jour., rev. in Zentralbl. f. Gyn.) observed in a girl twenty-four years of age the development of a typical epilepsy coincident with the appearance of tumors in both ovaries. He always suspected an etiologic relation between these two diseases in this patient, and feels that the tumors played an important role in the causation of the nervous trouble, because the epileptic attacks, which gradually had increased in frequency and intensity, ceased three years later quite suddenly after the removal of the ovarian tumors.

MEDICAL GLEANINGS.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw, the well-known physician and rupture specialist, of Louisville, Ky., is prepared from long experience to fit trusses with comfort and ease, and cures a great percentage of obstinate cases without the use of the knife. He has the endorsement of the profession, many of whom are his patients.

A writer says: The most nerve straining practice. I have ever found is listening to the woeful stories of calamity howled by those who do not wish to pay a full fee.

In the convalescence from acute diseases attended with much prostration, particularly diphtheria, alcohol in some form, combined with digitalis, will ofter avert heart failure.

Laveran insists upon the necessity of supplying some hemostatic that does not contain the dangers presented in gelatin. Accidents, such as tetanus, have certainly resulted from its use.

If a limb is so injured as to require amputation, it is always best to wait until after the period of shock, but never delay so long that active sepsis may become established before the operation.

In excising a varicocele under local anesthesia, tie the upper ligature first; the pain of tying the lower ligature will then be abolished.

Thorough cleansing of the peritoneal cavity after any escape of intestinal or gastric contents is sufficiently problematic to make it advisable to always leave a drain, at least for the first few days.

Above all, gelsemium is invaluable in spasmodic strictures of the urethra, os uteri and rectum. It should be tried in renal colic,

Digitized by Google

The urine, along with other secretions, is increased along with the use of gelsemium, and its passage facilitated.

In operating for appendicitis, if you find coils of intestine adhering to each other, always wall off the rest of the peritoneal cavity with sterile pads, as if you knew that you were dealing with an abscess, for you can never known how soon a sudden gush of pus may take place.

Crude petroleum oil has been used with uniformly good results by Viau in eight cases of diphtheritic conjunctivitis. The conjunctiva was swabbed twice a day with the petroleum, and in addition frequent hot boric acid irrigations and hot compresses were employed.

The mere fact that it is impossible to thoroughly sterilize some of the cavities of the body is no excuse for not doing as much as possible in this direction before operating upon them. Thorough washing out at any rate removes the excess of bacteria and of secretions favoring their development, and improves the facilities for obtaining good drainage,

It is said that the pus of gonorrheal vaginitis is always alkaline. If for any reason a microscopical examination can not be made, the use of a strip of litmus paper will, therefore, give a fairly accurate decision.

Dr. W. J. Craigen says: "There are two diseases in which I desire to emphasize the employment of atropine. first in all hemorrhages. Though useful throughout the entire duration of typhoid fever, it should be the first remeby resorted to in epistaxis and intestinal hemorrhage, and given to effect. I have had most experience in epistaxis. In asthma I believe it to be the best remedy we have. I consider the valerianate preparation preferable. In my experience it relieves the distress quicker and better than glonoin."

One of the Swiss cantons, Zurich, is about to try, according to report, the experiment, decidingly more interesting than hopeful, of creating a medical service fund by taxing every citizen 86 cents a year, and with this money employing something like fifty physicians, who will respond to all calls without further remuneration. There is little likelihood that the experiment will be a success, however, for the practical difficulties in carrying out such a plan could hardly be overcome.

The diagnosis of pneumothorax, either traumatic or idiopathic, is not difficult. The latter (idiopathic pneumothorax) is due principally to tuberculosis; 3 to 8 per cent. of tubercular cases have pneumothorax. The absence of respiratory sounds, the distant bronchial breathing, the tympanitic percussion note, the displacement of the mediastinal contents and diaphragm, the bulging of the intercostal spaces and, if needed, the more positive evidence of the radiograph confirm the diagnosis.

Hygiene is twofold, public and personal (Scientific American). The former deals chiefly with the human mechanism and its operation, the latter with the environment of that mechanism (sanitation). One person can now no longer safely undertake to deal with the whole sphere of hygiene. The physician and the physiologist must in future leave to the architect and the sanitary engineer such subjects as housing, heating and ventilation, water supply and sewerage, precisely as the sanitary engineer has never presumed to deal with foods and feeding, vaccines and antitoxins, exercise, sleep and rest. The former subjects deal chiefly with the control of the environment, the latter with that of the individual, and sanitation and hygiene must henceforward be regarded as separate hemispheres of the science of health.

Dr. A. R. Moist writes: "I have been an extensive prescriber of Sanmetto in cases of prostatitis, cystitis, gonorrhea and general urinary irritations, and look upon it as one of the surest remedies in that class of troubles I have ever seen. I shall continue to use it where indicated."

The superiority of Sal Hepatica over the natural mineral waters that are specially recommended in the uric acid diathesis and the various forms of constipation is clearly shown by the following facts: By commingling lithium and sodium phosphates in proper proportions with certain of the "bitter water" salts, as represented by Sal Hepatica, a compound is secured that is superlatively more active than either the lithium or sodium salt alone, or, indeed, than any natural mineral water or any combination that can be effected. Recognizing this, the most eminent practitioners latterly have taken to prescribing Sal Hepatica in preference to the natural waters with the result that the remedial action of the latter is enhanced, the untoward manifestations accruing reduced to a minimum and their palatability materially increased.

A speedy and harmful remedy for the treatment of headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, etc., will be found in Celery Vesce. The Century Chemical Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., will send free samples upon request.

Cascaro-Glycero-Phosphate advertised in another part of this journal, is indicated in the treatment of constipation and nervous affections as it promotes the appetite, aids digestion and acts on the bowels in a most pleasing manner.

Digitized by Google

Dr. John K. Carson says that in nearly all of the inflammatory diseases of the mucous membranes the morbid principles seem to be localized, but not always so, as therapeutic results so often prove. The local disease is often the product of toxemia, which is general and implicates one or more organs of the body, and treatment must not be based on our conception of a single morbid process in a single organ of the body, but, as is often said, we have to treat the patient as well as the disease.

We have had much better therapeutic results in most all of the diseases of the respiratory apparatus since recognizing the above fact.

To meet the distressing coughs so often found in these cases, my attention has been called to a terebinthinate preparation called Fitchmul, which has been in use among the medical profession in the East for twenty years, and which I have lately used with excellent results. It is a scientific and ethical preparation, an emulsion of fir balsam in combination with Venice turpentine, chloric ether, tartar emetic, dilute hydrocyanic acid and aromatics, pleasant to take and with no disturbing action on the system.

In my experience, Fitchmul has proved to be an excellent cardiac stimulant and also a sedative to nerve centers. It acts as a diuretic, antiphlogistic and expectorant, and, if indications demand it, is an excellent vehicle for the administration of creosote carbonate, or, in fact, for almost any drug that would be used in connection with Fitchmul.

D. P. KANE CO., 212 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY STYLE OF

With or without Rubber Feet and Hands.
Descriptive circular sent free upon application.

NOITOL
FOR
Eczema
TRY IT ONCE—JUST ONCE.
Free Sample on Request.
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS
124 State Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The presence of congestion or inflammation, whether acute or chronic, involving the female pelvic cavity, forms grounds for anxiety. Fortunately, we have passed the age where operative conclusions are hastily made. A superficial study of the vascular supply of the female pelvic organs, with its vesico-vaginal and vesico-uterine plexus forming a complete network of anastomosis, is sufficient to show that local applications of depleting agents to the vaginal and rectal canals form both practical and theoretical ideals in treatment, which by purgative action reduces the stasis of engorged cellular tissue and lowers vascular tension, thus aiding nature in restoring normal glandular action. Glyco-Thymoline in contact with mucous membrane everywhere produces the following physiological activities in direct proportion to the vascularity of the structure. It stimulates the secreting cavity of glandular structure of all mucous surfaces, so that larger quantities of watery fluids are exuded. On the law of exosmosis, which determines the passage of fluids through animal membranes from a rare to a more dense saline medium, this solution through its stimulating and hygroscopic property brings about a rapid depletion, drawing outwardly through the tissues the products of inflammation and materially reducing the danger of septic infection.

SANDER & SONS'

EUCALYPTOL.

(EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.)

The sole product in existence extracted from the leaves, the curative constituent of the plant.

Honored by the distinguished patronage of His Majesty, the King of Italy as per decree dated March 14, 1878; proved by the medical division of the Prussian Government to be of perfectly pure origin, reported March 2, 1878. This distinction is unique proof of the unapproachable superiority and excellence of "Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol."

This preparation counteracts the inflammatory process of parasitic invasion. Unsurpassed in the cure of typhoid and all other infectious fevers. The remedy par excellence in throat troubles, influenza, diarrhoea, dysentery, wounds, etc.

We recommend to carry a bottle for immediate service; the range of application of this remedial agent is well nigh unlimited, and the physician who is anxious for progress in the realm of victory is sure to meet always with most happy results. Therefore, why rely on risky methods, endangering name and reputation when there is ready at hand a preparation that affords absolute protection against discomfiture and failure?

Our agents—the Meyer Bros. Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo.— will forward one original package (one ounce) on receipt of one dollar.

SANDER & SONS.
Bendigo, Australia.

Digitized by Google

UP-TO-DATE.

The Pennsylvania Lines

PRIVATE ROOMS
Your Wife and Children
may have an apartment by themselves if you send them over the Pennsylvania Lines. Sleeping cars running over this route have private rooms especially adapted for invalids, and ladies and children traveling alone.
THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Through Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars.

Louisville to Chicago.

Louisville to Pittsburgh.

Louisville to New York.

For details, call at Pennsylvania Office, 4th and Market Streets, or address O. H. Hagerty, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Digitized by Google

WHY NOT PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH?

For cleanliness use Parquet Floors and Rugs. Physicians are our best advocates.

PARQUET FLOORS, Wood Carpet, Fret Work and Grilles.

BRANCH: 300 Fulton Street, BROOKLYN. **TERWILLIGER MFG. CO.,**
Send for Book Design No. 4. *Twenty-Third Street,* (Under 5th Avenue Hotel,) ***NEW YORK CITY.***

"NORWAYS" Dr. Sterne's Sanatorium for nervous diseases.

No. 1880 East Tenth Street, (facing Woodruff Park,) Indianapolis, Ind.
Sanatorium: consulting hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Visiting hours, 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 250.
City Office: Newton Claypool Blg. cor. Pennsylvania and Ohio Streets. Hours 10 to 11.30 a. m. except Sunday. Telephone 282.

"NORWAYS"

Is strictly a sanatorium for the care and treatment of the sick. It is not a place for persons in search of amusement. The institution is composed of separate buildings, and is thoroughly equipped in every particular. The grounds are extensive and beautiful. The cuisine is excellent. Every method of treatment of known value is employed by skilled attendants. Patients suffering from all forms of nervous disease, rheumatism, kidney troubles, the various drug habits, are accepted. The earlier stages of tuberculosis and other pulmonary maladies and those in need of the "rest cure" are especially treated. For mental affections an entirely isolated building is used. Such patients never come in contact with other patients.

TERMS.—All charges are payable weekly, one week in advance. They range from $25 to $50 per week, depending upon necessities of treatment and location of room. Regular sanatorium rates include board, room, nursing, treatment and physician's fees. There are no extra charges, unless special nurse ($10 to $15 per week) is demanded.

The first complete examination is $10, whether a patient remains in the institution or not. Out-door patients will be charged according to the treatment employed.

GARMENTS.—Patients should wear comfortable clothing. No finery is advocated. Each person should have a bath or lounging robe.

Every patient must adhere to the printed rules and regulations of the sanatorium. These are posted in proper places about the buildings. No exception will be made to them in any case.

N. B.—No person should be brought to the institution who is too weak to be safely removed from home. For further information, apply to the director, ALBERT E. STERNE, M. D.

APHRODISIAC "MANN" NOT A MERE EXCITANT

Constructed on strictly physiologic principles. Restores normal functions to the debilitated generative organs, and re-charges the blood with the constituents necessary for vitality, gray matter and lost sexual power. "In a word—**It Cures Impotency.**" **Rejuvenates the whole system.** Positively no better remedy for hypertrophy of the prostate gland. **Price $3.00** per pint. Not sent C. O. D.

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

Prepared by DR. WILLIAM B. MANN, Ph. D.

45 Years' Experience

Manager Northwestern Sanitarium. ***1570 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.***

DR. BOSANKO'S PILE SYRINGE.

PHYSICIANS, as well as patients, will find this Instrument indispensable for applying ointment in treatment of diseases of the rectum. Instead of being open at the end, it is closed with a perforated cap, which makes it easy to use without pain. Sold by Druggists for 50 cts. each, or sent by mail on receipt of 50c. in stamps. Address Dr. Bosanko Co., Phila., Penna.

Celery Vesce

Pleasant as Cream Soda.

A speedy and harmless remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Depression induced by excessive indulgence in Liquor, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Nausea, Painful Menstruation, etc. Clears the Brain. Regular Nerve Tonic. Celery Vesce contains no morphine, opium, antipyrine or bromo. Its freedom from opiates is readily noticed from the fact that it is exhilarating instead of stupefying. Send three 2c stamps for 25c Package Free. Write for terms, ladies, and make money and others happy by handling this preparation in your town.

CENTURY CHEMICAL CO, **Manufacturing Chemists, Department M.** **Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A.**

Digitized by Google

17 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.

Dear Doctor:-

That "the best is the cheapest in the end" is especially true in Surgical Appliances. Try a "Master" elastic stocking and see the advantage of using an article made of fresh rubber, the best of materials and woven on hand frames by experienced weavers.

Yours truly
Pomeroy Company.

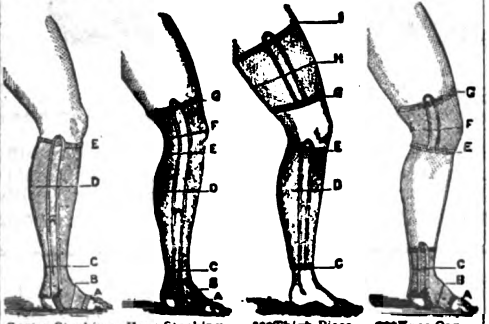
The "Master" Elastic Stockings

Pull on like Boots.

Why not Buy the Best and be Satisfied? Save time Patience and Patients!

The superior quality of materials in these goods would make them the most economical to use, even were they not provided with "Master" stays.
The stays make them doubly so.

POMEROY COMPANY, NEW YORK.



Garter Stocking, Knee Stocking. ***Thigh Piece. Garter Legging. ***Knee Cap and Anklet.

SULPHUME

Possesses properties of incalculable value for the treatment of skin and blood diseases.

SULPHUME is indicated in Eczema, Salt Rheum Psoriasis, Tetter, etc. and a trial will convince anyone.

SAMPLE FREE—We will send a sample to any physician making application to us and enclosing 10 cents to cover cost of postage.

THE SULPHUME CHEMICAL CO.

46 VESEY ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

'FOLLOW THE FLAG."

WABASH LINE

"BANNER BLUE LIMITED"

BETWEEN

St. Louis and Chicago

The Finest Day Train in the World.

— CONSIST OF TRAIN: —

Combination Baggage Car and Smoker.
Combination Coach and Chair Car.
Combination Dining and Buffet Car.
Combination Observation and Parlor Car.

Painted in Royal Blue and Gold; vestibuled throughout; lighted by electricity; finished in African Mahogany, inlaid with holly; windowed with bevel plate and Cathedral jewel glass; furnished with Wilton carpets and upholstered with silk plush; Haviland china and Toledo cut glass; pantry, kitchen and chef's department specially designed; every car supplied with hot and cold water and heated by steam.

C. S. CRANE,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Digitized by Google

PASSIFLORA

If your patient is suffering with Insomnia, Hysteria, Irritability or other malady that indicates irregularity of the nervous system, you should prescribe **Daniel's Conct. Tinct. Passiflora Incarnata.** *It possesses the power to induce nerve tranquillity, refreshing sleep and natural convalescence.* **Passiflora** *is being generally employed in Typhoid Fever.*

Six ounce sample of both Daniel's Conct. Tinct. Passiflora and Daniel's Pineapple Phosphates will be forwarded to Physicians and Nurses willing to pay express charges, which average 30 cents on both.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE

Laboratory of JNO. B. DANIEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

PERTUSSOL

A Harmless, Non-Toxic Remedy and a Positive Specific for

Whooping Cough, Dry Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Laryngismus-Stridulus, Rose-Colds, Hay-Fever, Spasmodic and Senile Asthma.

PERTUSSOL is indicated in all conditions of the thoracic tract, and its peculiar influence upon all spasmodic conditions of the throat and lungs places it amongst the few specifics the medical profession possess.

Pertussol Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

Digitized by Google

TUBERCULOSIS

THE TEST OF TIME

HAS BEEN APPLIED TO

Dr. Shiley's Combined Serums

For Tuberculosis and Wasting Diseases.

We offer this Combination of ANTI-STREPTOCOCCIC and SYNTHETIC SERUMS to the Medical Profession after several years of thorough investigation. EVERY TEST MADE both practical and scientific has proven its efficiency. It contains no animal or mineral poisons and is absolutely safe to use.

Sold Only to Physicians. **Formula on the Bottle.**

We are the Sole Manufacturers of these Serums and they can be obtained only from us direct.

THE MERRELL-HALL CO.

Manufacturing Chemists **CHICAGO, ILL.**

PILES

AND UTERINE HAEMORRHAGES

POSITIVELY CURED BY

HAEMORRHOIDYNE (Price)

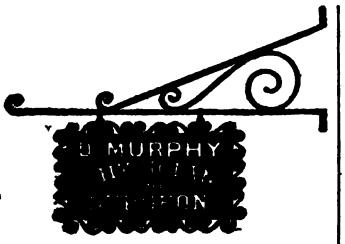
AN INTERNAL TREATMENT.

HEMORRHOIDS AND CONSTIPATION of long standing cured within two weeks.
Heals ULCERATIONS of the COLON or RECTUM within a few days.
HAEMORRHAGES and BLEEDING PILES are arrested immediately.
HARMLESS—Absolutely free from Opiates, Narcotics or Deleterious Ingredients and can be USED FREELY.
RAPID AND CERTAIN in its action. Reaches the source of the trouble, and you get results.
HAEMORRHOIDYNE is far more efficient than SUPPOSITORIES or SALVES which only relieve temporarily.
HAEMORRHOIDYNE has effected more cures than either the injection method or Operation.
DOSE: 2 tablets 4 times daily "that's all."
SAMPLES FREE or sufficient for three cases once only postpaid $1.00.
ORIGINAL PACKAGES contain 40 and 100 Tablets.

Manufactured only by **MALCOLM G. PRICE COMPANY, 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, N. Y.**

Digitized by Google

SIGNS



METAL SWING SIGNS.

AND SIGN LETTERS

FOR WINDOWS AND BOARD SIGNS.

Enameled name plates, and house numbers, gold and silver glass letters. Send for price list.

Geo. Steere 269 CLARK ST. CHICAGO.

SUCCESSOR TO WM. SCHEWICK.

GUMMED PRESCRIPTION LABELS,

1000 (4 sizes) in neat box, 75 cents.

Sent promptly on receipt of price. Samples sent for 2 cent stamp.

DIAMOND GUMMED LABEL CO.,

1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

GUMMED LABELS PRINTED TO ORDER.

The PRI-MO

The Best Ladies' Syringe Manufactured.

The ONLY Syringe which can be employed in any position without accessories or an attendant. Our booklet tells you all about it.

E. J. HUMPHREY & CO.,

80 John Street, New York City

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, NOTHING EQUALS **ELIXIR BABEK.** Kloczewski & Co.

A Preventive against Miasmatic Fevers and Positive Cure for all Malarial Diseases, such as Chills, Fever and Ague, Loss of Appetite, Bilious and Dyspeptic Disorders, Headache, Pains in the Back, Side or Limbs, Etc.

TESTIMONIAL.—We might fill volumes with expressions like the following, from the thousands that have been cured by BABEK.

War Department, Surgeon General's Office,
U. S. Army Med. Museum and Library. Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1889.

Have made a series of experiments to determine the antiseptic properties, if any, of a so-called "Preventive Mixture" ("Elixir Babek") against "Miasmatic Fevers," made and furnished me by A. M. Kloczewski, pharmacist, of Washington, D. C. The trials were made by taking a number of tubes containing 10 C. C. of sterilized nutrient Agar Agar of 2 per cent. strength, and covering the surface of the Agar gelatine with the "mixture," by dropping onto it from one to ten drops, and afterwards draining off the "mixture" by standing the tubes upright. The surface of the Agar gelatine was then inoculated with a variety of pathogenic bacteria, among which were the Typhoid, Cholera and Anthrax Bacilli. The bacteria did not develop except in those tubes to which had been added but one or two drops of the "mixture," which probably did not cover the entire surface of the gelatine.

W. M. GRAY, M. D., Microscopist to Army Medical Museum.

For sale by all druggists, 50 cts. per bottle. Write for a sample mentioning this Journal. | Prepared by **KLOCZEWSKI & CO.** Washington, D. C.

Casca-Aletris

The Only Combination!

The Only Manufacturer!

The Only Way!

"LEST YOU FORGET"

Diseases of the Uterus and its Appendages are rarely cured unless a concurrent relief of the ever-present Constipation is obtained.

CASCA-ALETRIS

Combines Cascara-Sagrada with the most popular Utero-Ovarian Tonics and Sedatives.

(Formula on each bottle.)

It is in a class to itself!

It is a Distinct Advance in Modern Therapeutics.

Our Motto:—"Prove all things—hold fast that which is good."

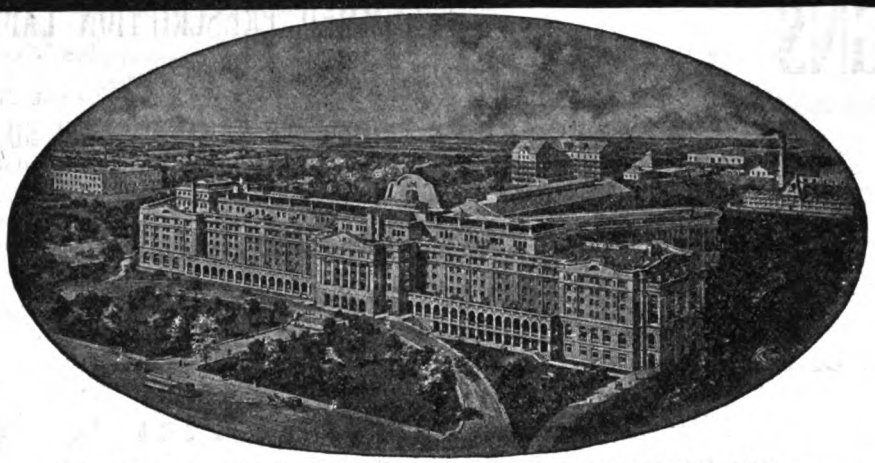
PRESCRIBE:
HEMAROBIN, Reconstructive.
SANTOZEA, Genito-Urinary.
BORO-MENTHYLINE, Antiseptic.
MARACALINE, Anti-Rheumatic.
SYR. HYPOPHOSPHITES COMP. (Pullen)
Samples on payment of express charges.

PULLEN-RICHARDSON CHEMICAL CO.

Mfgrs. of HIGH GRADE PHARMACEUTICALS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Digitized by Google



The Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped of Sanitariums.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium management were the first to organize a thoroughly complete system of physiological therapeutics. Water-cures had existed before,—eclectic institutions, mineral springs, and similar establishments,—but the Battle Creek institution was the first to organize a system and method embodying all physiological agencies.

One hundred and seventy-five rooms with private baths; six hydraulic elevators; electric lights, and private telephone in each room.

Spacious parlors on every floor. Roof garden, dining room and kitchen at the top. Beautiful outlook from every window.

Accommodations for eight hundred guests. Staff of thirty doctors; three hundred and fifty nurses.

Nearly forty years experience in this institution has demonstrated that the great majority of chronic invalids, of all classes, including many considered incurable, can be trained up to a state of healthful vigor by a systematic regimen based upon scientific principles, combined with a thoroughgoing application of the resources of hydrotherapy, phototherapy, thermotherapy, massage, Swedish movements, Swedish gymnastics, electrotherapy, and the open air treatment, guided by the exact findings of bacteriological, chemical, microscopical, and other accurate methods of examination.

Special ward for surgical cases with perfect appointments.

For information concerning the facilities afforded, terms, etc., address

THE SANITARIUM, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Composed of Alveloz Sodium-Benzoborate Zinc-Sulphocarbolate Thymic Acid & Cassia in Solidified Boroglyceride

IN THE TREATMENT OF

UTERINE & VAGINAL

INFLAMMATIONS

the FORMULA & SHAPE of

Kahama Suppositories

COMMEND THEIR USE IN CASES OF —

ENDOMETRITIS, LEUCORRHOEA, VAGINITIS, URETHRITIS

GONORRHOEA, ULCERATIONS & HYPERTROPHY.

TRIAL QUANTITY FREE ON REQUEST

The Kahama Chemical Co. St. Louis Mo.

MBG

Digitized by Google

IN CONSTIPATION AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS TRY

CASCARO-GLYCERO-PHOSPHATE

It promotes appetite, aids digestion and acts on the bowels in a most pleasing manner. Try it and note the results.

SAMPLES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO ALL PHYSICIANS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Oregon Pharmaceutical Company,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SANMETTO FOR GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

A Scientific Blending of True Santal and Saw Palmetto in a Pleasant Aromatic Vehicle.

A Vitalizing Tonic to the Reproductive System.

SPECIALLY VALUABLE IN
PROSTATIC TROUBLES OF OLD MEN—IRRITABLE BLADDER—
CYSTITIS—URETHRITIS—PRE-SENILITY.

DOSE:—One Teaspoonful Four Times a Day. OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.

It is by determining the perfect digestion and assimilation of food and the Phosphates it contains, that

WHEELER'S TISSUE PHOSPHATES

has secured DURING FORTY YEARS the remarkable prestige it enjoys among advanced Therapeutics as the perfect Iron Tonic and Reconstructive in Tuberculosis, Convalescence, Gestation, Lactation, and ALL CONDITIONS WHERE NATURE NEEDS HELP.

"AS RELIABLE IN DYSPEPSIA AS QUININE IN AGUE!"

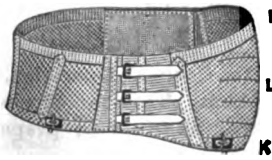
T. B. WHEELER, MONTREAL, CANADA.

To avoid substitution, in pound bottles only, at one dollar. Send for interesting pamphlet on this subject Free samples no longer furnished.

FLAVELL'S SUPERIOR APPLIANCES

ARE OFFERED TO PHYSICIANS AT NET PRICES

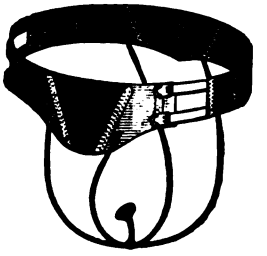
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER



Give exact circumference of abdomen at K. L. M.

Silk Elastic . . . $3.75 Thread Elastic . . . $2.62

UTERINE SUPPORTER



Net price for Physicians, $2.00

Give measure 2 inches below navel.

State if for Prolapsus, Retroversion, or Anteversion.

Goods sent by mail upon receipt of price. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Reliable goods only.

G. W. FLAVELL & BRO., - - 1005 SPRING GARDEN ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Digitized by Google

A Physician or Surgeon's First Mission

IS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

THIS accomplished, time for future action (therapeutic or surgical) is gained. The pain of Hemorrhoids, fissures of the anus and Pruritus Ani are quickly relieved by the use of Supposit. Ani R. Formula based on Organotherapy. Sample sent on application.

The SUPPOSIT. ANI R. CO.,
Aurora, Illinois.

A FEW OF THE MANY ECHOES FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Ohio.—I received sample of Supposit. Ani. R. very satisfactory. Please send two boxes.

South Dakota.—The S. A. R. are O. K.; please send one dozen boxes.

Nebraska.—I had a sample and found them excellent. Please mail two boxes at once.

Iowa.—Please send me one box S. A. R. Used sample with great benefit to my patient.

Gaulsalol Capsules (CHERRY) {Antiseptic, Analgesic, Antilithemic.

GAULSALOL is Salol dissolved in Salicylate Methyl Ether. Each Capsule contains 5 grs. of Schering's Salol and 5 min. of True Salicylate Methyl Ether.

GAULSALOL is indicated as an antipyretic in all forms of **Rheumatism—acute, subacute, gonorrhoeal and chronic.** Also the **Rheumatic** and **Uric Acid Diathesis, as Myalgia, Lumbago,** etc. Is a valuable **Intestinal Antiseptic** in **Typhoid** and other **Fevers, Duodenal Catarrh,** and prevents **decomposition of Urine** in **Cystitis** and **Pyelitis,** and as an analgesic in **Neuritis, Neuralgia** and **Nervous Headache.** Combined with Sulph. Quinine (grs. ii) it is the ideal agent for **La Grippe.**

GAULSALOL being taken in liquid form, quicker results follow, and it acts as an aromatic stimulant to the stomach.

Dispensed in hard, hermetically sealed capsules—2 dozen in a box.

C. C. & S. S. Capsules, (CHERRY)

℞ **Salol, gr. iii. Oil Copaiba,**
Santal Oil, Oil Cubebs, aa. min. 5,
Mft.—One Capsule.

form a pleasant combination of the most valuable of the Urino-Genitals.

These Capsules are readily soluble, easily digested, and cause no gastric disturbances.

Excellent results have been obtained by their use in **Acute** and **Chronic Cystitis, Irritable Bladder, Prostatitis, Chronic Pyelitis,** and are the physicians' friend in both **Acute** and **Chronic Gonorrhoea.**

These Capsules exert a marked sedative and antiseptic influence upon the inflamed Urinary Tract by their direct local action.

Dispensed in hard, hermetically sealed capsules—2 dozen in a box.

Samples and literature gratis to practitioners on request

Prepared by **THE CHERRY CAPSULE CO.** Inc. Baltimore

℞ Cineraria Maritima Zii

(BARNES')

Sig.

Two drops instilled into the eye, three times a day.

Dr. H. M. Casebeer reports slight indications of the clearing of the lens in the case of an infant, born blind.

Dr. H. M. Royal, October 20, says:—"I still use Cineraria Maritima (Barnes') and successfully too."

Dr. C. A. Woodruff says of a case of Corneal Opacity:—"By the use of Cineraria Maritima (Barnes') within a week improvement in sight was noticed, general outline of objects could be distinguished. By September 1, nearly the whole of the infiltrated area was clear and vision nearly normal."

Dr. E. V. Cobb, says:—"Vision slowly but constantly improving.'

DOCTOR! Have you any patients with Cataracts, Corneal Opacities, etc.? If so, order a supply at once and cure them. This remedy is sold to the physicians only. Price, two drams, $1.00; one ounce, $3.00; sent prepaid upon receipt of money. Write at once to

THE BOTANIC DRUG CO.,
Drawer C, BRIDGEPORT, ALA.

Digitized by Google

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
3 9015 07024 5165

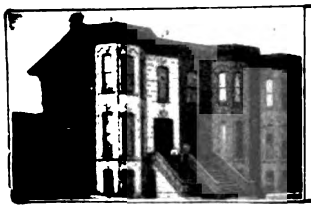
CHICAGO POLICLINIC AND HOSPITAL.

PIONEER POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE WEST.

Regular **Fall and Winter Term** will be resumed October 1st. With the full staff in attendance and an abundance of clinical material at our command, we can give the practitioner every facility for good, practical work under some of the leading specialists of the West.

For announcement and schedule, address,

M. L. HARRIS, M. D., Sec'y., 174-176 E. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.



Union Park Maternity Heme

ESTABLISHED MORE THAN TEN YEARS.

A Private Retreat for Unfortunate Girls and Women during Pregnancy and Confinement, With Every Facility for Their Care and Protection.

Especially adapted to cases that wish to avoid publicity. We provide a home for the infant by adoption if desired. ☞ For Particulars and Terms send full History of the Case to

O. S. WOOD, M. D., 121 La Salle St., CHICAGO.

BORALIN — The Key to Success in Treating Female Diseases.

To Physicians not acquainted with the merits of "Boralin" we will be pleased to send a box free. Urethral Bougies and our Rectal Suppositories incomparable in treating Urethral and Rectal diseases. We also make Suppositories from private formulae on short notice and at reasonable figures. Address,

Wm. F. Woyahm Co., Manufacture of Suppositories a Specialty. South Bend, Ind.

I PAY THE FREIGHT Will ship C. O. D. to any station in the United States for **$25**

THE "WILLARD STEEL RANGE."

Has 6 8-in lids, oven 17x12x21, 15 gallon reservoir, large warming closet, duplex grate, burns wood or coal, weighs 400 lbs., lined throughout with asbestos. **Guaranteed to be as Represented.** Write for free descriptive circulars and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

WM. G. WILLARD. No. 9 Willard Bld., 316 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Philad'a Bird Food Co's

BIRD MANNA!

The great secret of the Canary Breeders of the Hartz Mountains, Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, prevent their ailments, and bring them back to good health. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sold by druggists & bird dealers. Mailed for 15c.

In order to bring out the song of the feathered warbler almost immediately, mix a few drops of the Phila. Bird Food Co's BIRD BITTERS in the bird's drinking water. These Bitters will infuse new life and vitality into the household pet. Their magical effects are produced in a few minutes. Sold by druggists. Mailed for 25 cts.

The Bird Fanciers' HAND BOOK. A handy volume of 120 Pages, beautifully illustrated, describing Cage Birds and domestic Pets of all kinds. Diseases of birds, loss of song, mode of feeding, etc. are accurately described. Mailed on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Delivered free to any one sending us the addresses of 25 ladies who are interested in Cage Birds. THE PHILADELPHIA BIRD FOOD CO., 17 North 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GENESEO

ROAD CART.

BEST TOP AND OPEN CART ON EARTH.

RIDES AS EASY AS A BUGGY OR NO SALE. Free circulars for All.

D. F. SARGENT & SON, GENESEO, Henry Co., Ill.

SAL HEPATICA

The original effervescing Saline Laxative and Uric Acid Solvent. A combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by addition of Lithium and Sodium Phosphates. It stimulates liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in rheumatism, gout, bilious attacks, constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

Write for free samples.

BRISTOL-MYERS CO., Brooklyn, New York City.

Digitized by Google

Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago

2400 DEARBORN STREET.

W. FRANKLIN COLEMAN, M. D., Prest. ARTHUR R. ELLIOTT, M. D., Vice-Prest.
W. L. BAUM, M. D., Treasurer. ALEX. HUGH FERGUSON, M. D.

..Special Offer..

THERE will be actual clinical work beginning each day at 9 o'clock, a. m., and continuing until 6 o'clock, p. m. Didactic lectures evenings upon such special to ics as the class may desire. The clinical material in all departments is very abundant, and you examine, diagnose and treat these cases under the supervision of the professor in charge. Classes are small, thereby giving you individual instruction.

We have a hospital in the same building. The operating rooms have been so arranged that you are near enough to the operator to observe the most minute operations. The members of our faculty attend their clinics in person, and you will be kept busy all day in our own building.

We are located in the medical center and can, if you desire, give without extra fees the opportunity of witnessing the work of the best operators of Chicago in some ten of the leading outside hospitals.

Fee for General Course for one month, $55.00. (This amount includes matriculation fee, which is good for life.)

Prof. F. Robert Zeit gives special Practical Courses on Pathology and Bacteriology.

An unsurpassed course in Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery on the Cadaver is conducted by Prof. R. C. Turck, in a building erected for this special work.

Special classes are formed for Intestinal Surgery on Dogs.

For complete information regarding our School send for Illustrated Bulletin No. 7.

THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL,

FRANKLIN H. MARTIN, M. D., Sec'y 2400 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

Hydrozone

Which yields thirty times its volume of "nascent oxygen" near to the condition of "ozone," is daily proving to physicians, in some new way, its wonderful efficacy in *stubborn cases* of ***Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Itch, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Ivy Poisoning, Ringworm, Herpes Zoster, or Zona, etc. Acne, Pimples on Face*** are cleared up and the pores healed by **HYDROZONE** and **GLYCOZONE** in a way that is magical. Try this treatment; results will please you.

Full method of treatment in my book, "The Therapeutical Applications of Hydrozone and Glycozone"; Seventeenth Edition, 332 pages. Sent free to physicians on request.

Prepared only by

Charles Marchand

Chemist and Graduate of the "Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures de Paris" (France)

57-59 Prince Street, New York

Digitized by Google